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NASA DIRECTORY OF OBSERVATION STATION LOCATIONS

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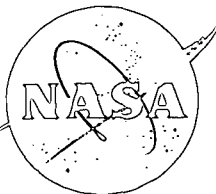
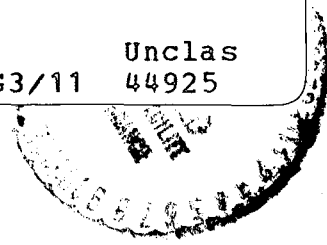
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GREENBELT, MARYLAND

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

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NASA DIRECTORY OF
OBSERVATION STATION
LOCATIONS

Volume 2

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NASA Special Optical Network 7000

International Stations 8000

SAO Optical Network 9000

NASA DIRECTORY OF OBSERVATION STATION LOCATIONS

VOLUME 2

Details of Illustrations in
this document may be better
explained in the "Foreword"

**Second Edition
November 1971**

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

A B S T R A C T

This directory documents geodetic information for NASA tracking stations and observation stations in the NASA Geodetic Satellites Program.

A Geodetic Data Sheet is provided for each station, giving the position of the station and describing briefly how it was established. Geodetic positions and geocentric coordinates of these stations are tabulated on local or major geodetic datums, and on selected world geodetic systems when available information permits.

The directory consists of two volumes. Volume I covers the principal tracking facilities used by NASA, including the NASA Network Facilities, the Deep Space Network, and several large radio telescopes. Positions of these facilities are tabulated on their local or national datums, the Mercury Datum 1960, the Modified Mercury Datum 1968, and the Apollo Reference System. Volume II contains observation stations in the NASA Geodetic Satellites Program and includes stations participating in the National Geodetic Satellite Program. Station positions of these facilities are given on local or preferred major datums, and on the Modified Mercury Datum 1968.

Background and reference material for the directory is contained in Volume I. This includes discussions of requirements for geodetic surveys; a review of geodetic concepts, survey methods, and accuracies; descriptions of the major geodetic datums and the status of the developing world geodetic systems; and formulas and constants.

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P R E F A C E

This directory summarizes the geodetic data available for NASA tracking facilities and for observing stations participating in NASA programs in satellite geodesy. The information has been furnished by many agencies in the United States and other countries, sometimes in detail, but other times with unsatisfying brevity. The user of satellite information must know the quality of the positional data he uses. Precise tracking operations, datum ties, and determination of a unified world geodetic system require unambiguous definition of each station from which observations are made, the coordinate system in which it is computed, and the spheroid to which it is referred. It is unsatisfactory to provide this information in tabular form, and inconvenient to use if all the data in the extended reports are included. The data sheets in this directory are intended to make the essential information easily available in uniform format, and to show when it is lacking.

The second edition of the directory incorporates the revision sheets issued in June 1971 and adds several new stations. Geodetic heights in Europe and Australia have been adjusted to reflect improved geoid charts of those continents. Stations in South America are now published on the South American Datum of 1969. The organization of Volume I has been modified to reflect the consolidation of the Manned Space Flight and STADAN networks at Goddard Space Flight Center.

Additions and changes to the directory will be issued as observation stations are added and improved survey information is received.

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PART C - GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION STATIONS

SECTION 7

THE NASA GEODETIC SATELLITES PROGRAM

7.1 GENERAL

In 1962 the United States launched ANNA 1B, the first satellite designed specifically for geodetic purposes. After this launch a National Geodetic Satellite Program was initiated under management responsibility of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Two types of satellites, active and passive, were used to meet the geodetic requirements of the federal agencies participating in this program. The active satellites are the Beacon Explorers B and C, and GEOS I and II. The passive type is represented by PAGEOS, a hundred-foot diameter sun-reflective balloon. Brief descriptions of these satellites and their missions are summarized in Table 1.

The geodetic satellites, together with other satellites such as ECHO I and ECHO II, have been observed on a worldwide basis by many participating agencies in the United States and other countries. Cooperative observation programs for geometric and gravimetric geodesy have been conducted using various types of optical and electronic observing equipment which provide angle, range, or range-rate measurements. These observation programs and analysis of their combined results are expected to provide a definitive description of the geoidal surface and the gravitational field of the earth.

The initial objectives of the National Geodetic Satellite Program (NGSP) were:

- a. The connection of geodetic datums to establish a geocentric world-wide reference system to an accuracy of ten meters (standard deviation).
- b. Definition of the earth's gravitational field.
- c. Comparison and correlation of observation methods and equipment calibration procedures.

The NASA Geodetic Satellites Program is an extension of the NGSP. Its objectives include the analysis and development of advanced observation systems

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TABLE 1
DESCRIPTION AND MISSION OF GEODETIC SATELLITES

SATELLITE	DESCRIPTION	MISSION	ORBIT	LAUNCH DATE
ANNA IB	1 meter diameter magnetically stabilized spacecraft equipped with optical flashing beacon, transponder and Doppler transmitters	Gravimetric data; geodetic triangulation; evaluation of ranging equipment.	1078-1182 km orbit at 50° inclination	31 Oct. 1962
Beacon Explorer (BE-B)	55 kg magnetically oriented spacecraft equipped with Doppler and Minitrack beacons and laser reflectors	Ionospheric data; gravimetric data; laser ranging experiments.	1000 km orbit at 80° inclination	9 Oct. 1964
Beacon Explorer (BE-C)	"	"	1000 km orbit at 40° inclination	29 April 1965
Geodetic Satellite (GEOS I)	193 kg gravity-gradient stabilized spacecraft carrying flashing light beacons, Secor ranging transponder, laser reflectors, Goddard range and range-rate transponder and Minitrack beacons.	Geodetic triangulation and trilateration; gravimetric data; laser measurements; direct comparison of geodetic systems.	1100-1220 km orbit at 59° inclination	6 Nov. 1965
Passive Geodetic Satellite (PAGEOS)	57 kg - 30 meter diameter aluminized mylar sphere	Geodetic triangulation	4200 km orbit at 87° inclination	24 June 1966
Geodetic Satellite (GEOS II)	Like GEOS I, plus C-band radar transponder	Same as GEOS I	1100-1500 km orbit at 106° inclination	11 Jan. 1968

for satellite geodesy, and the use of geodetic spacecraft in support of other disciplines which may benefit from or contribute to geodetic investigations.

Meeting these objectives depends on a properly distributed worldwide network of observing stations, successful coordination of operational programs, and satisfactory observational data. A condition which is the principal concern in this directory is that each observation station must be accurately positioned with respect to an existing geodetic datum. Requirements for station surveys and documentation of survey data are discussed in Volume 1 of this directory.

7.2 DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVATION NETWORKS

The types of observation stations participating in the National Geodetic Satellite Program and the NASA Geodetic Satellites Program are summarized in the following paragraphs; their geographic locations are shown in figures 1 through 9. The stations are listed in order of the numerical codes (1000-9999) assigned by the Geodetic Operations Control Center at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center. The figures show the location of stations which were listed 1 August 1971 as participating in the programs.

7.2.1 Minitrack and Goddard Range/Range-Rate Stations

These stations are operated by the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center. They include the Minitrack radio-interferometer system, the Minitrack Optical Tracking System (MOTS), and the Goddard Range and Range-Rate stations. The MOTS cameras and Goddard Range and Range-Rate stations have been used for the comparison studies of the GEOS I and II instrumentation systems; the Minitrack system has been used primarily for orbit prediction. Location of these stations is shown in figure 1.

7.2.2. Doppler Tracking Stations

Most of these stations are operated by the Physical Science Laboratory, New Mexico State University, under contract to the U.S. Navy. They have been in operation for several years to obtain Doppler data from the Beacon Explorers and GEOS I and II. Doppler stations which have observed the GEOS satellites as part of the NGSP are shown in figure 2. Many of these stations are collocated with the camera stations in the world-wide BC-4 network.

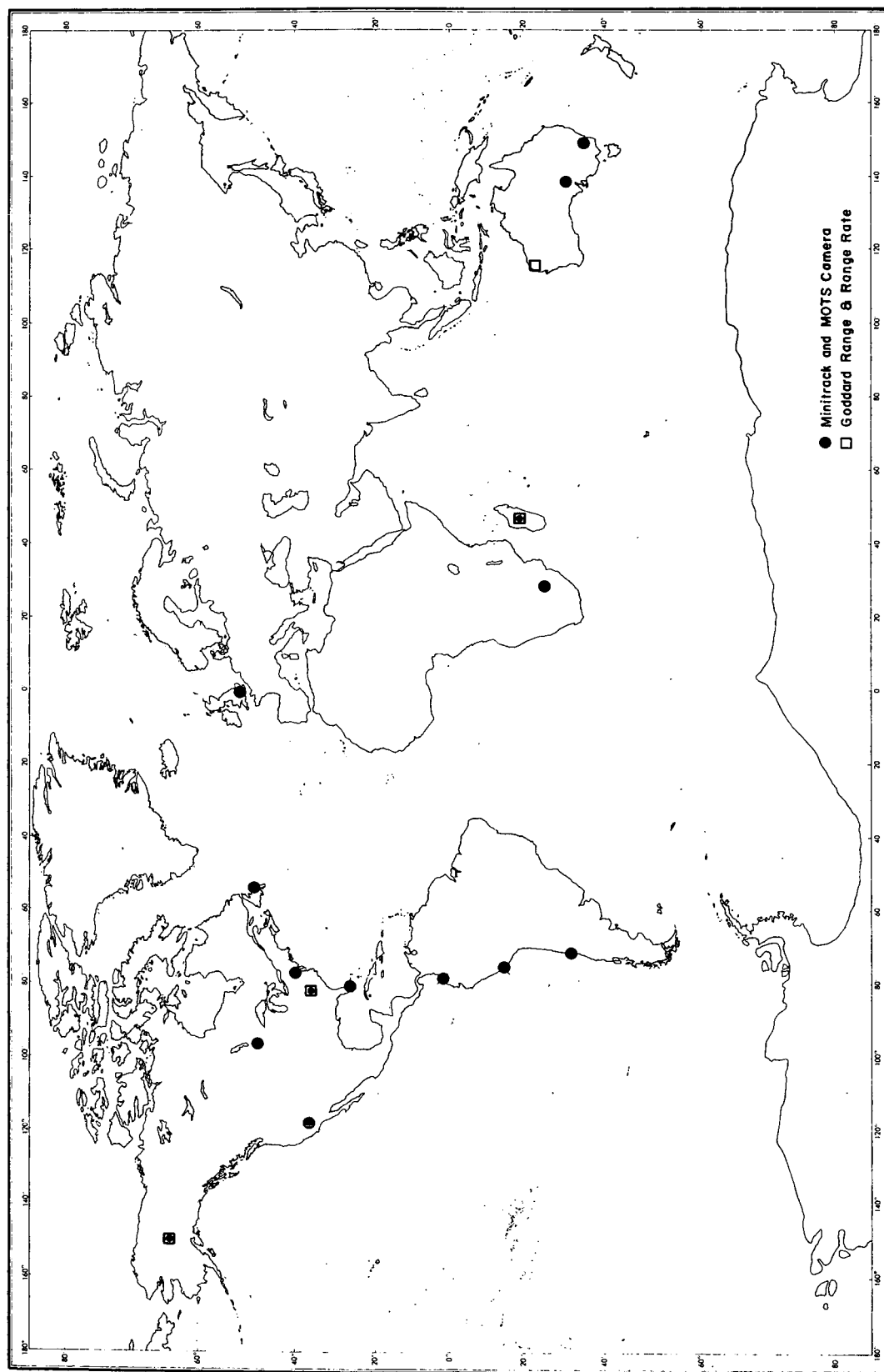


FIGURE 1

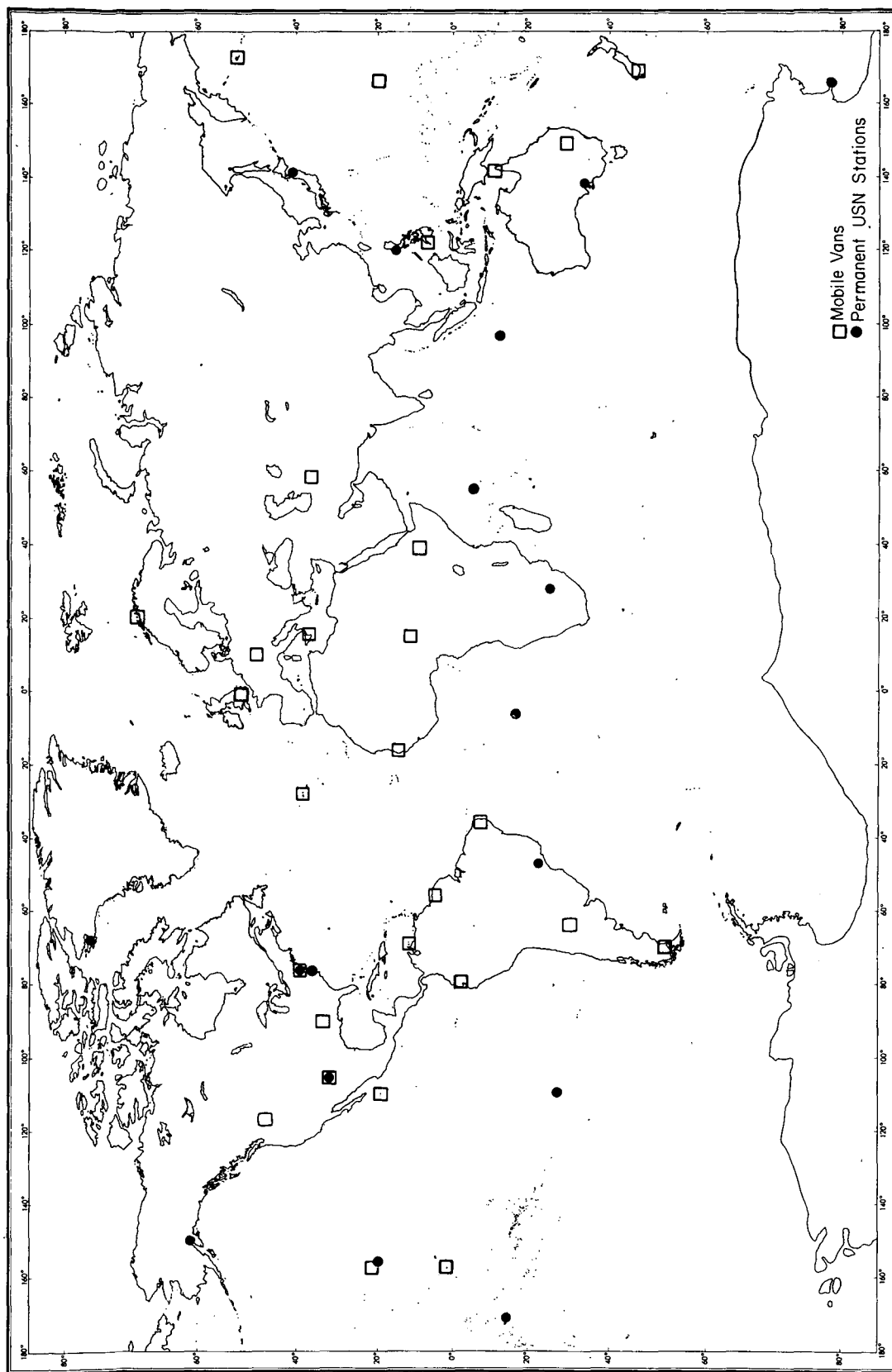


FIGURE 2

GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
 DOPPLER TRACKING STATIONS
 2000 SERIES

7.2.3 PC-1000 Camera Stations

These cameras, operated by the U.S. Air Force, participated in the program to support the geometric and gravimetric analysis and the comparison studies of the geodetic instrumentation systems. They were used also to photograph the GEOS and ECHO satellites for densification of the worldwide BC-4 camera network in certain areas. Camera stations of this type which participated in the NGSP are shown in figure 3.

7.2.4 C-Band Radar and Optical Calibration Stations

This network supported the GEOS II C-Band Project, which was to investigate the capabilities of C-Band radars for geodetic measurements. The observing facilities in the network include the C-Band radars and several cameras. Various government agencies participated in this project under the direction of the NASA Wallops Island Station. Location of the stations in the network is shown in figure 4.

7.2.5 SECOR Stations

These facilities, operated by the U.S. Army, were originally used to support comparison studies of the GEOS I instrumentation systems, and to position remote islands in the southwest Pacific. Later the system was used to obtain geodetic ties between Hawaii and North America, and a tie between South America and Africa. A number of SECOR stations were collocated with BC-4 cameras in the PAGEOS worldwide network. SECOR stations which have observed GEOS I and II in the NGSP are shown in figure 5.

7.2.6 BC-4 Camera Stations

The participation of this network in the NGSP began in July 1966 with the launching of PAGEOS. The purpose of the program is to establish a precise world geometric control network to aid in relating major geodetic datums to a unified world geodetic system. The network is established by triangulation using BC-4 cameras provided by the National Ocean Survey (formerly USC&GS) and the U.S. Army Topographic Command (formerly AMS). The United Kingdom, West Germany and the Republic of South Africa have assisted with personnel and equipment. The principal effort is by NOS, who will publish the

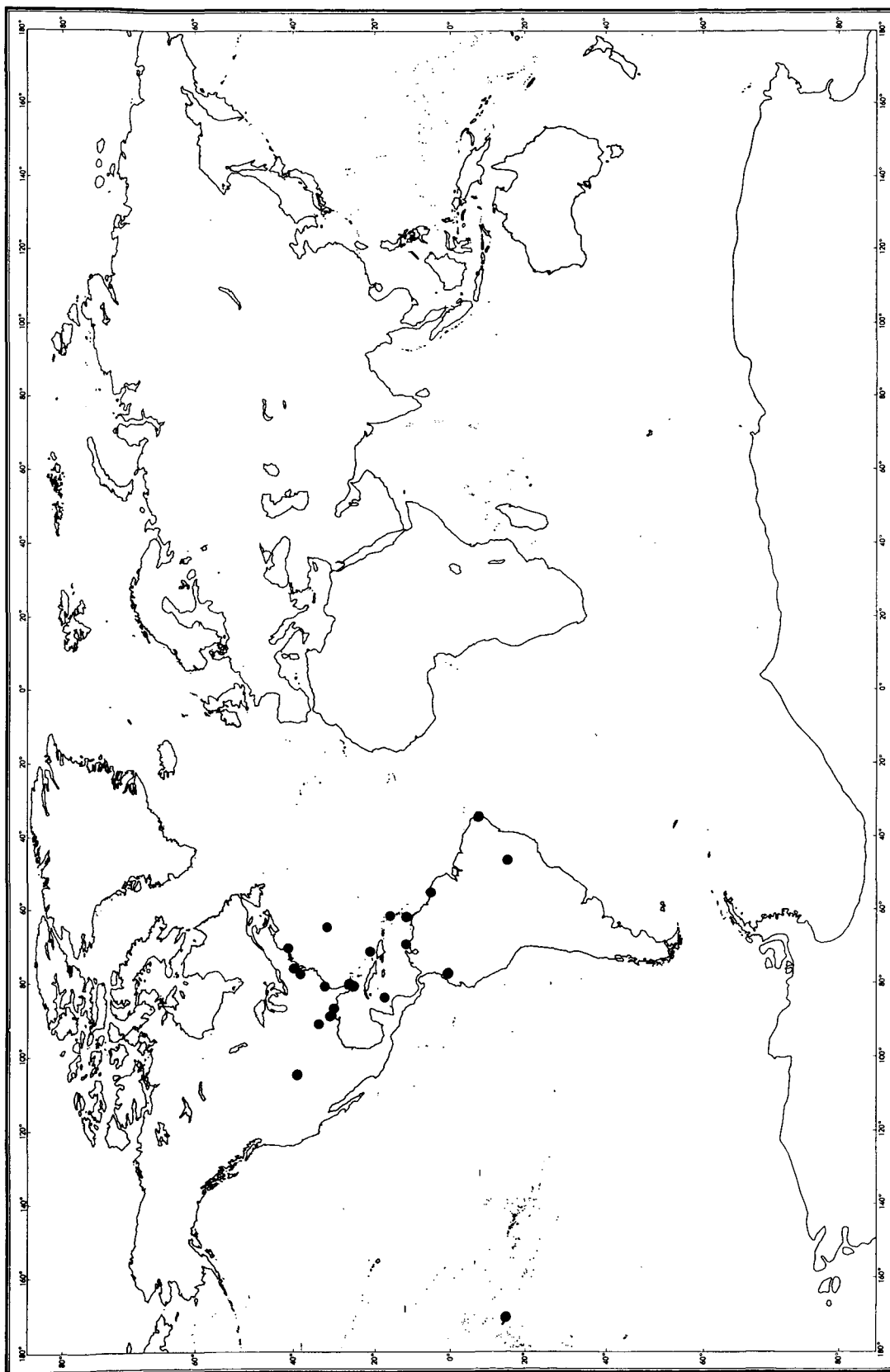


FIGURE 3

GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
PC-1000 CAMERA STATIONS
3000 SERIES

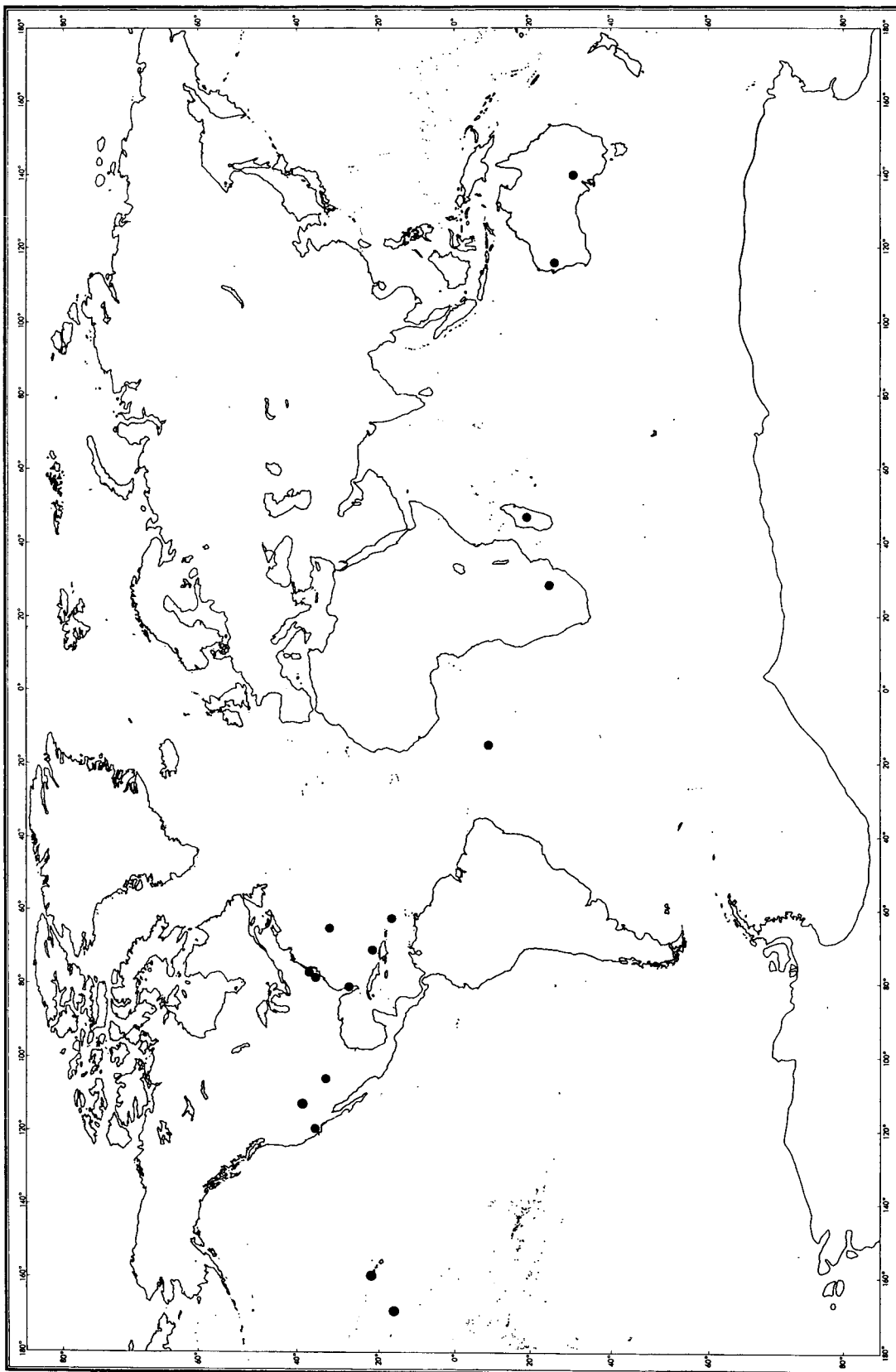


FIGURE 4

GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
C-BAND RADAR CALIBRATION STATIONS
4000 SERIES

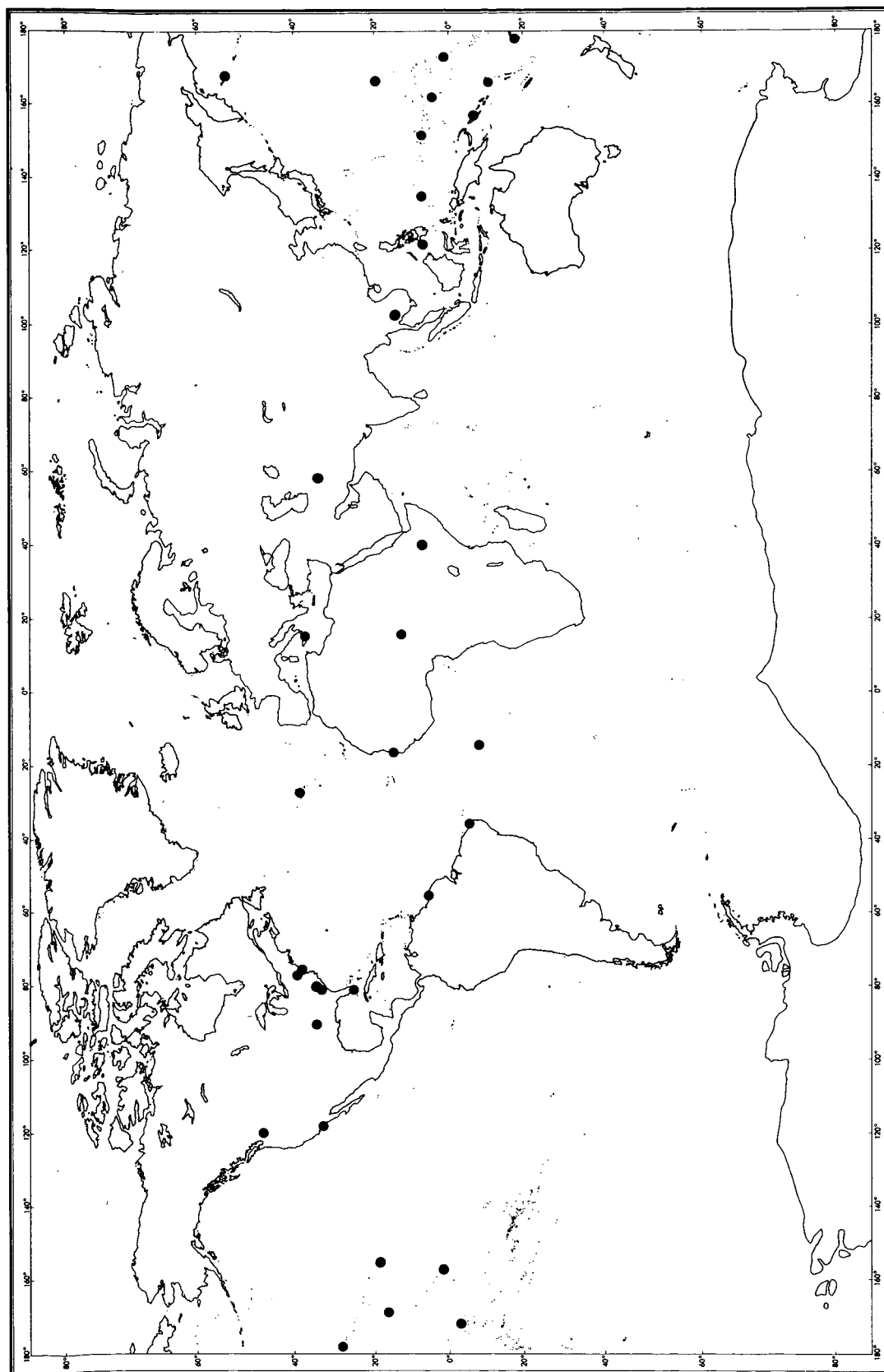


FIGURE 5

GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
SECOR STATIONS
5000 SERIES

results of the program in September 1972. Scale for the triangulation will be provided by precisely measured terrestrial base lines in the United States, Europe, and Australia. The observation program was completed in June 1970. Stations in the network are shown in figure 6.

Prior to the world geodetic program the National Ocean Survey performed satellite triangulation in the United States, Canada, Bermuda, and the West Indies using the ECHO satellites. A densified network of stations within the country is designed to improve the accuracy of geodetic control for a new North American Datum. Scale will be fixed by the precise transcontinental Geodimeter traverse now being measured by NOS.

7.2.7 Special Optical Network (SPEOPT)

This network was established by the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center for short-arc comparison studies of the various geodetic tracking systems used with GEOS I. It was also used to compare GEOS II systems. Types of cameras used in the network included the MOTS-40, MOTS-24, BC-4, and Pth-100. Camera facilities are located principally in the eastern part of the United States as shown in figure 7.

Several comparison programs have been conducted by SPEOPT. The first of these, at Jupiter, Florida, compared angle measurements of GEOS I flashes by a camera of each type used in the NGSP. Another test at Rosman, North Carolina, compared the Goddard Range and Range-Rate System with a laser reference, basing the analysis on observations of ten orbits of GEOS I. In the spring of 1968 a collocation experiment at Wallops Island, Virginia, compared results from SECOR, C-Band, Doppler, and several camera systems with Goddard laser measurements. This project also made comparisons with short-arc solutions of the SPEOPT-MOTS system, and with long arcs determined by Baker-Nunn, MOTS, R/RR, and Doppler systems. Cooperating with GSFC in this project were the U.S. Navy, Applied Physics Laboratory, Army Map Service, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, and the University of Texas. The Carnarvon Laser Collocation Experiment (CALACO) compared R/RR and FPQ-6 radar tracking data with those of the Goddard laser system. Simultaneous observations between this laser and SECOR and BC-4 installations in Australia were included to improve orbit determinations and geodetic ties.

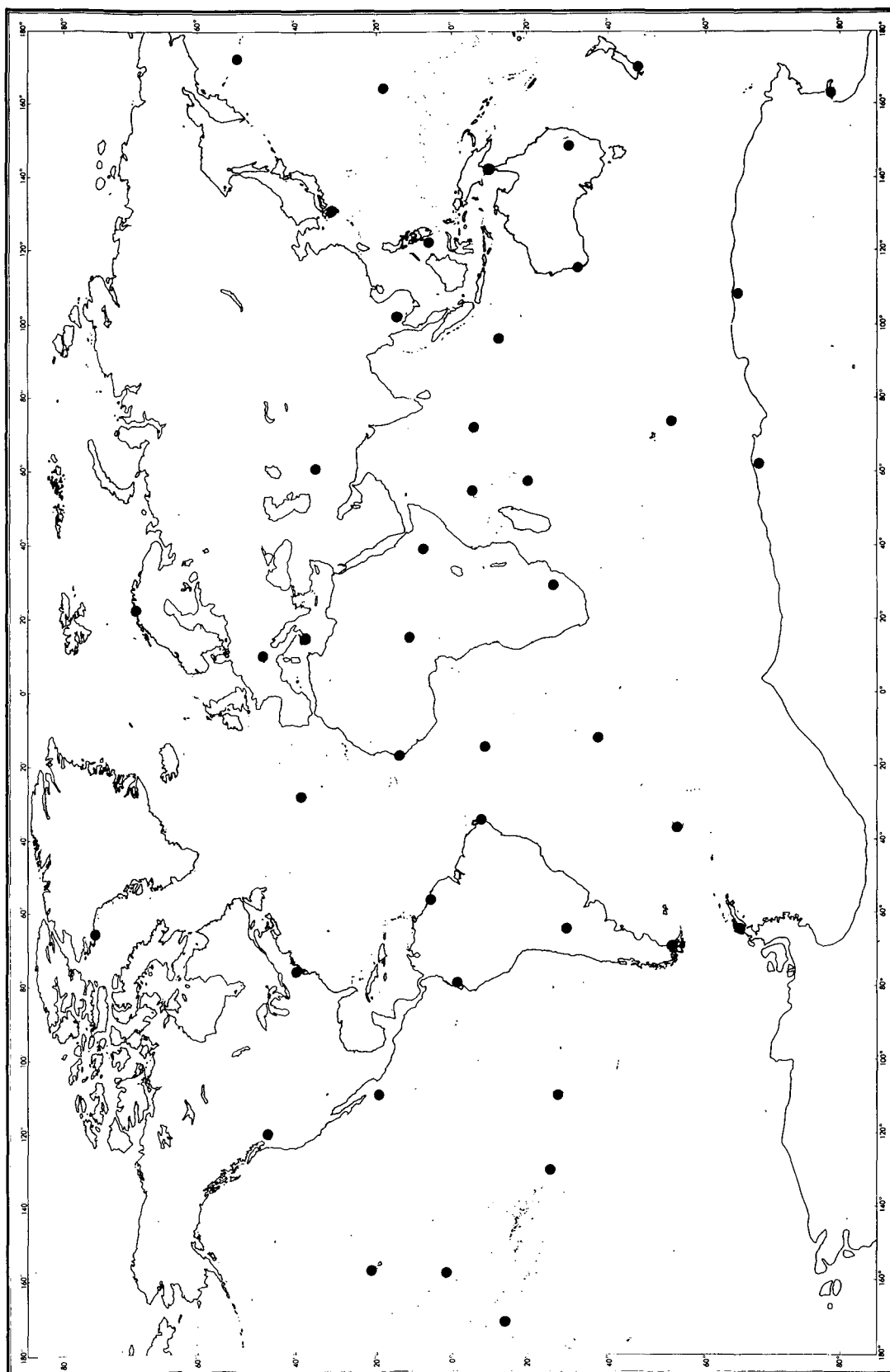


FIGURE 6

GEODETTIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
BC-4 CAMERA STATIONS
6000 SERIES

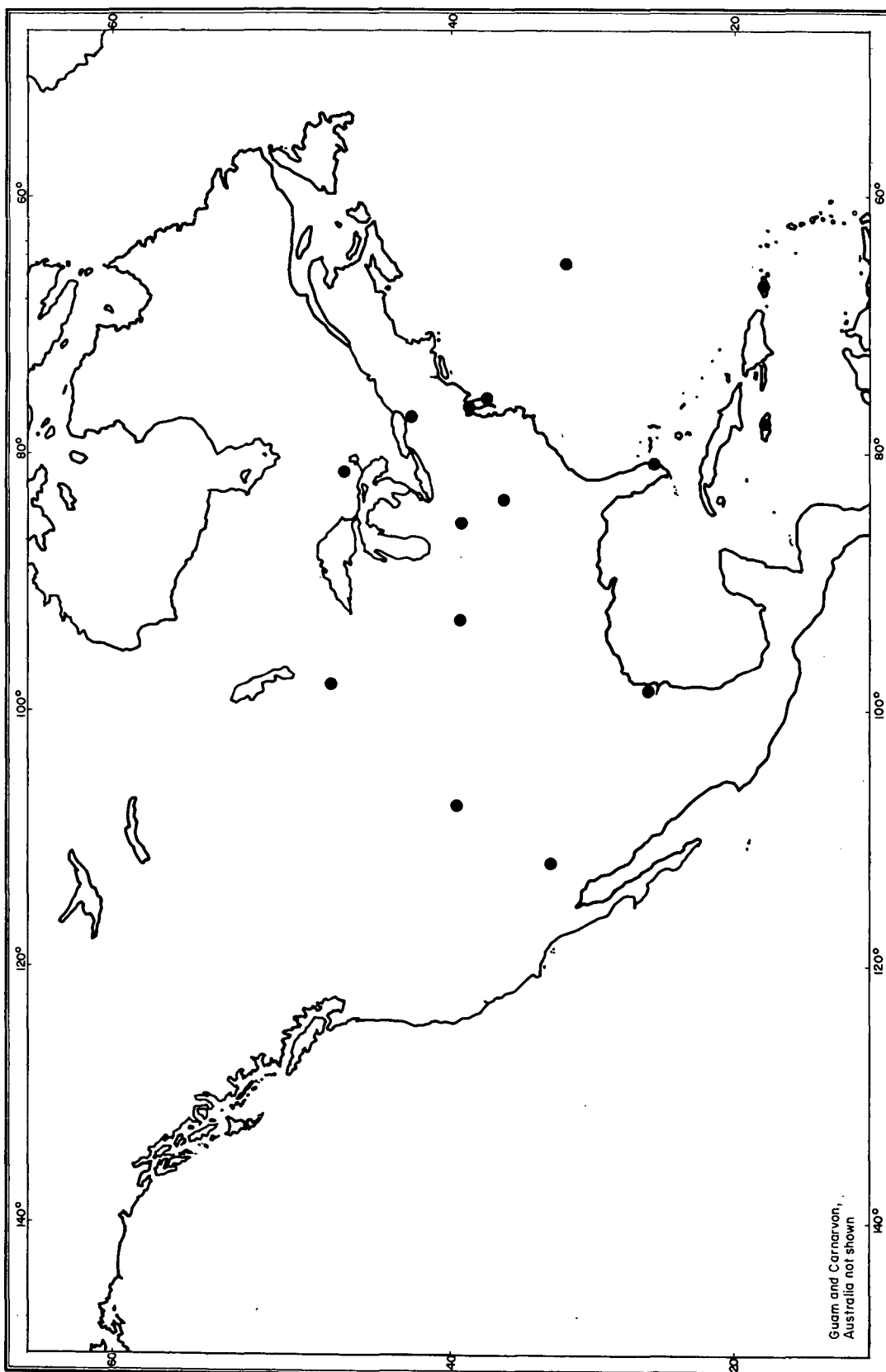


FIGURE 7

GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
NASA SPECIAL OPTICAL NETWORK
7000 SERIES

7.2.8 International Optical Stations

A European optical network involving participants in several countries was formed in early 1966. These stations, as well as the European SAO cameras, have been co-observing GEOS, PAGEOS, and ECHO satellites. Data obtained from these stations are used for dynamic studies and for improving the European geodetic network. International participant stations are all in Europe except for a laser station in Australia. Location of cooperating facilities is shown in figure 8.

7.2.9 Smithsonian Optical Network

This network is operated by the SAO under a NASA grant. It was used in observation programs to photograph PAGEOS, GEOS I and II, and other satellites for gravimetric and geometric studies. Observational data were used to reference the stations to an earth center-of-mass coordinate system, and to determine coefficients of the earth's gravitational field. The network co-observed PAGEOS and GEOS II with other camera networks to obtain simultaneous observations for triangulation. Some of the original Baker-Nunn stations were relocated and replaced by a modified K-50 camera (Geodetic 36) or lasers. Five U.S. Air Force and one Canadian Air Force Baker-Nunn camera stations have been co-observing with the SAO stations, and are included as part of the network. Several camera stations in eastern Europe have also cooperated with the SAO network. Location of the stations is shown in figure 9.

7.3 INSTRUMENTATION

Many different types of equipment have been used to gather data for the National Geodetic Satellites Program. Some of the installations are large, and more or less permanent. Others are highly mobile, and remain at a particular site only a few days or weeks. In some cases the instruments described have completed their contributions to the NGSP and are now deactivated.

In this section are brief descriptions of most of the instruments used in the NGSP. (The C-band radars and Goddard R and RR equipment are described in Volume I). References for additional information are listed at the end of the section.

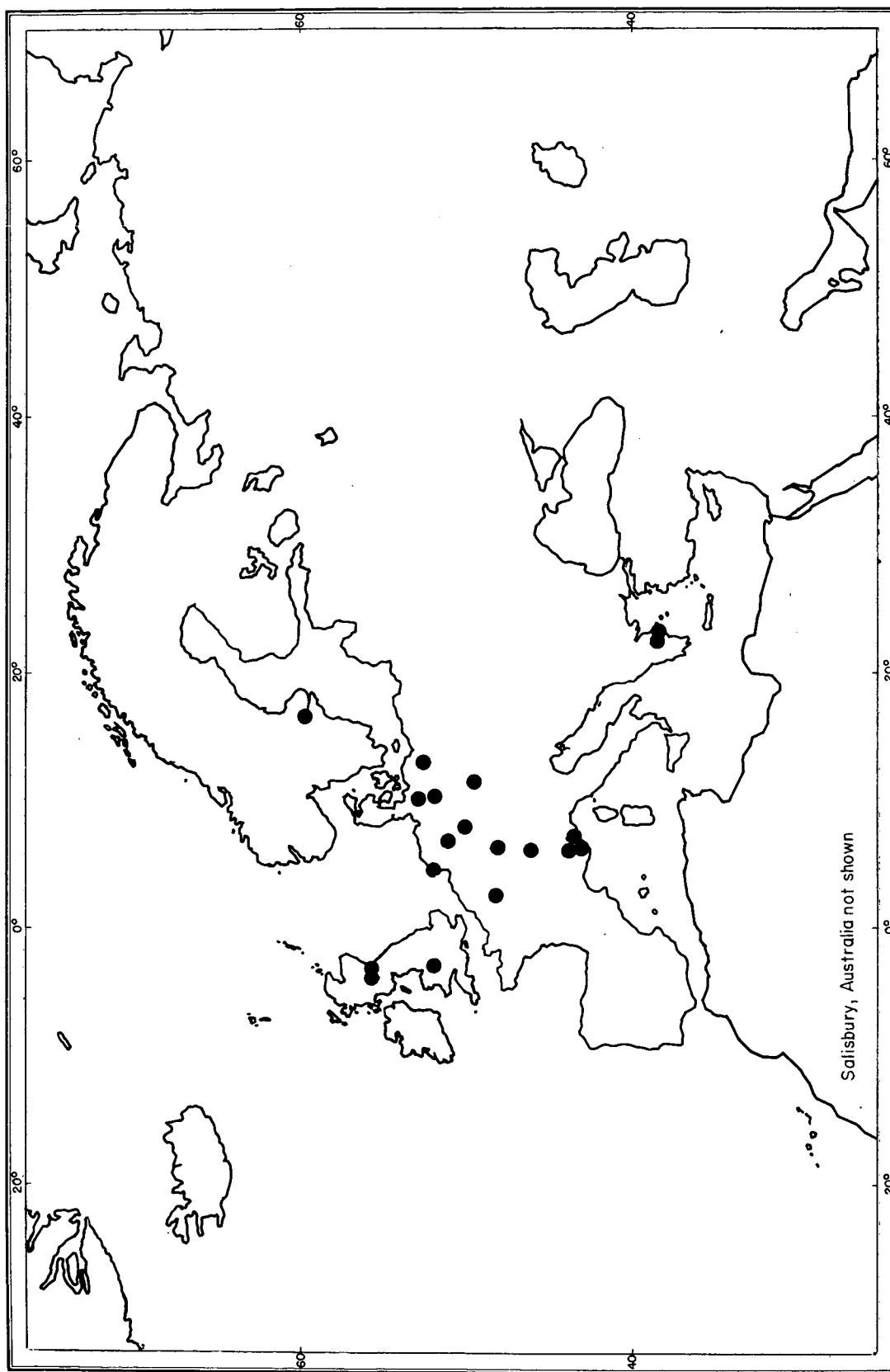


FIGURE 8

GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
INTERNATIONAL STATIONS
8000 SERIES

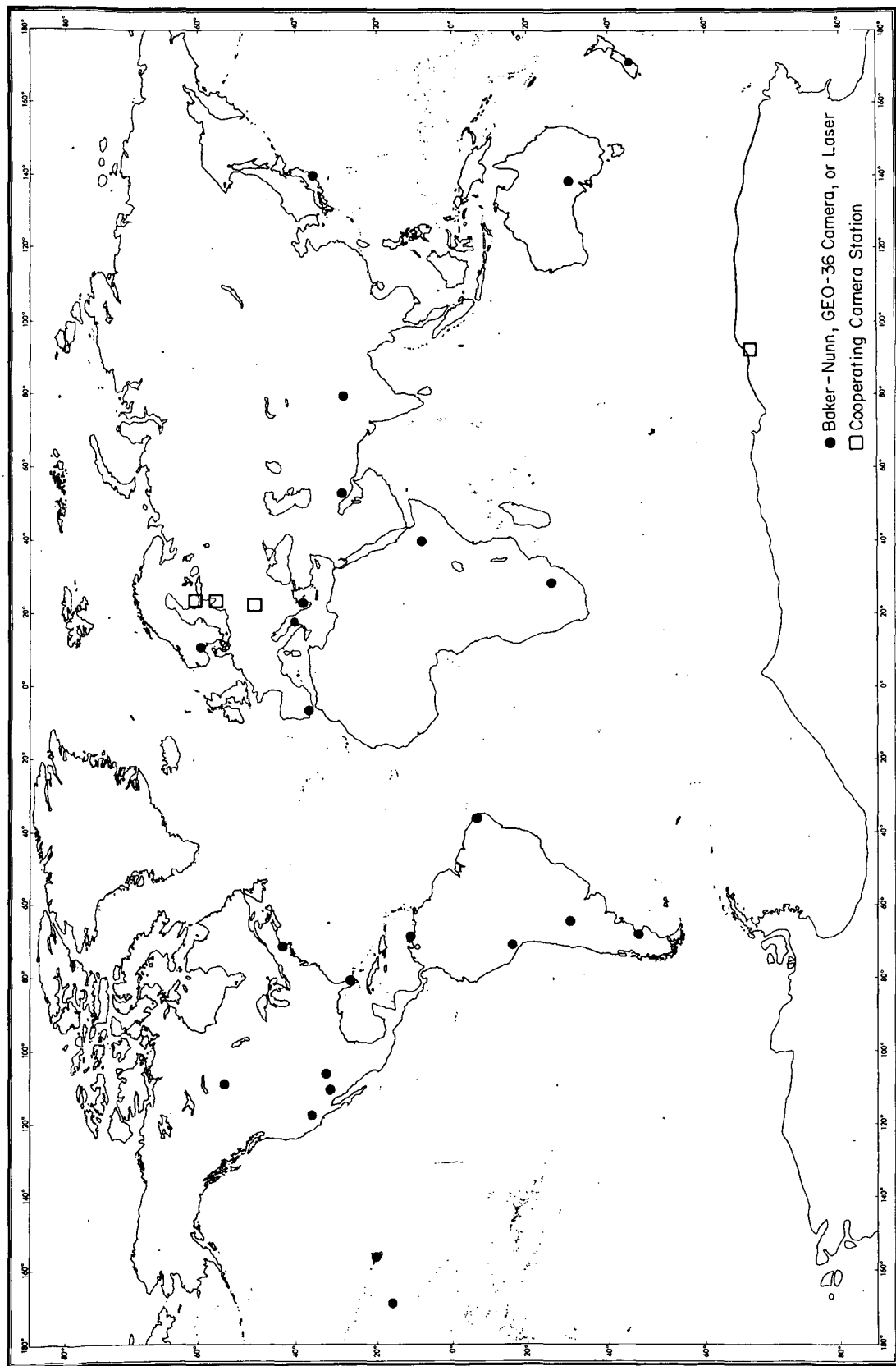


FIGURE 9

GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION SITES
 SAO OPTICAL AND LASER STATIONS
 9000 SERIES

7.3.1 Doppler - TRANET

Doppler tracking equipment used in the NGSP was developed by the U.S. Navy for the TRANET navigation program. This system measures the Doppler frequency shift of a transmitting satellite. Ground station equipment includes two phase-tracking receivers, the station clock, a refraction correction device, and digital equipment.

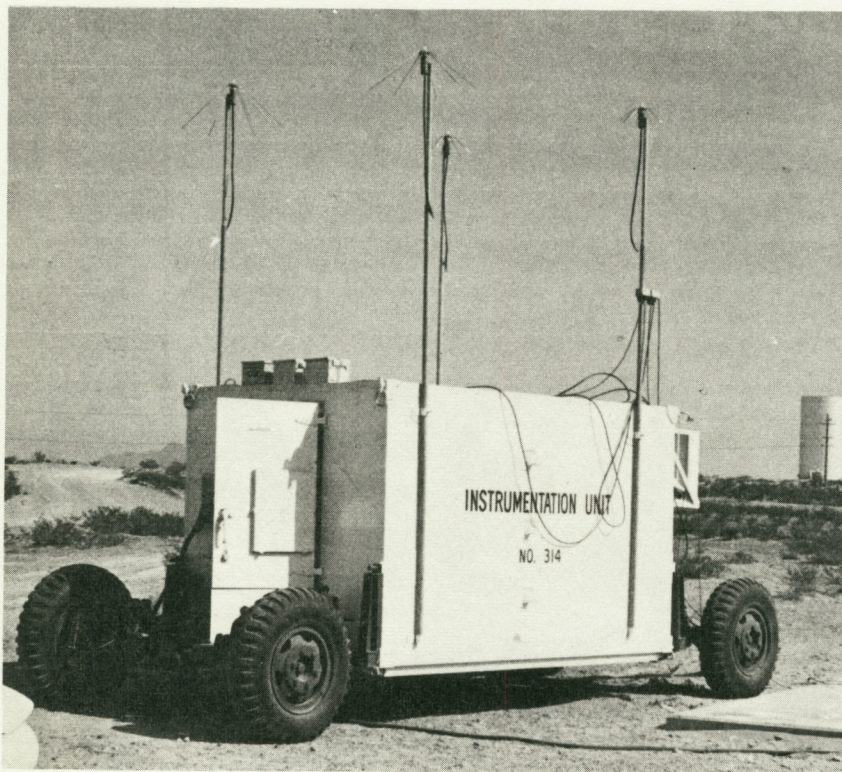


Figure 10. Doppler Mobile Van

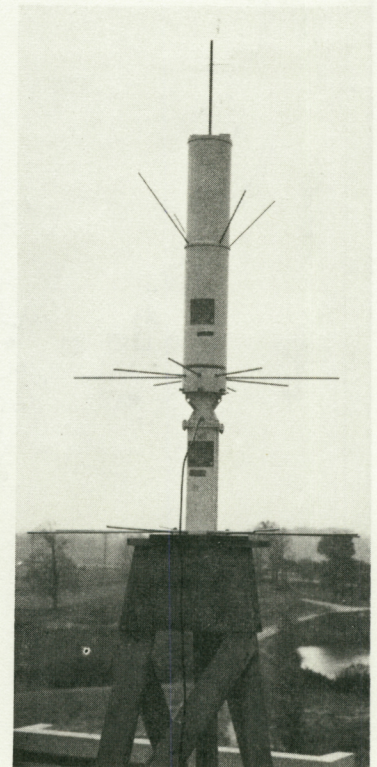


Figure 11. Doppler Geociever

While a few Tranet stations have relatively fixed whip or helical antennas mounted on buildings, wooden towers, etc., most of the stations have been occupied by mobile vans. Each van carries four whip antennas, one for each frequency (150, 162, 324, and 400 MHz), mounted on the roof in a rectangular pattern roughly 3 meters on each side (figure 10). The ground screen is identified as the point of projection of the "cat's whiskers," and is usually five or six meters above the ground. A small portable station, the Geociever, has been developed, and will replace the mobile vans in all future work (figure 11).

7.3.2 SECOR

The Sequential Collation of Range System (SECOR) was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as an all-weather, mobile tool to determine the position of points up to 1500 miles from known geodetic positions. It is a continuous-wave phase-comparison distance measuring system operating in the 482-512 MHz band. Four or more ground stations

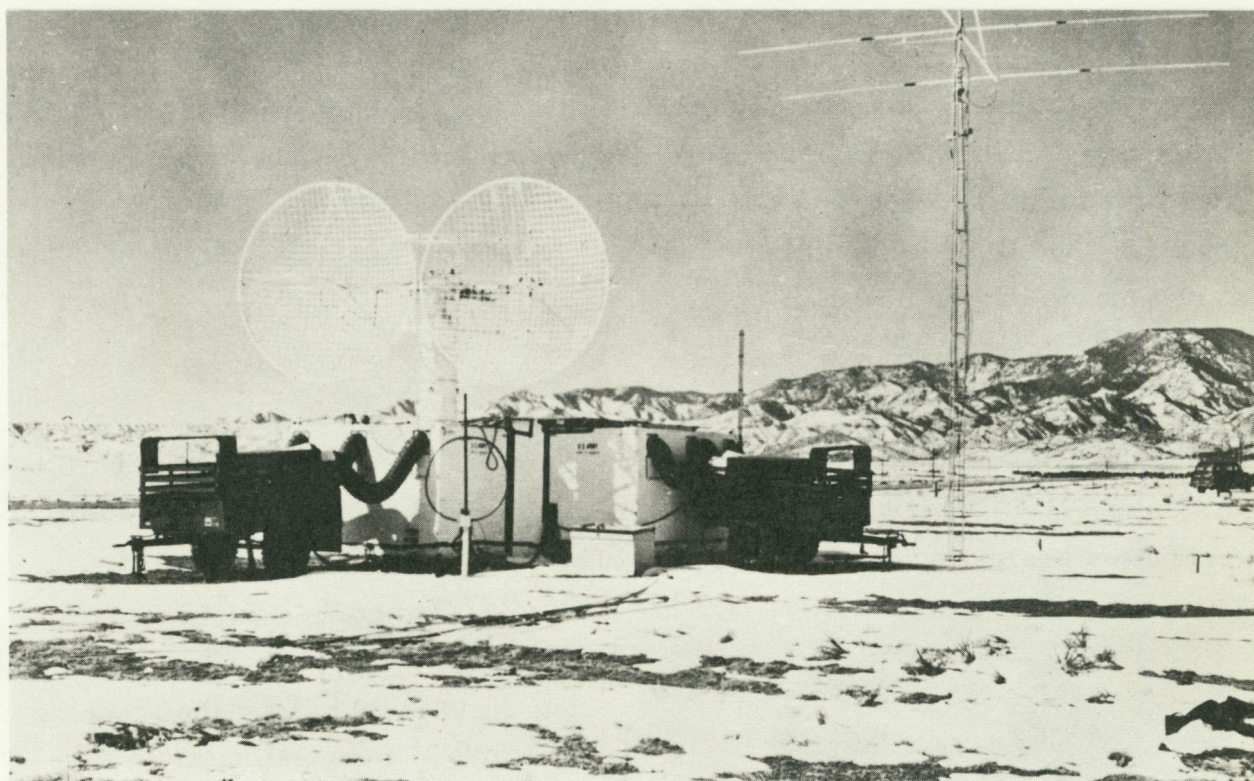


Figure 12. SECOR Station

simultaneously measure the ranges to a transponder in the orbiting satellite by comparing the phase of the transmitted signal with that of the remodulated returned signal.

The antenna assembly consists of a double disk antenna and pedestal, which can be mounted on its own tripod or on one of the three shelters at each station (figure 12). The paired ten-foot parabolas can be rotated through 720° in azimuth and from $+110^{\circ}$ to -5° in elevation. The assembly can be disassembled for transport.

7.3.3 Cameras

A variety of cameras have been used to photograph PAGEOS, ECHO I and II, and the flashing lights of GEOS I and II. Table 2 lists some characteristics of cameras which have participated in the NGSP and the NASA Geodetic Satellites Program. Portable cameras include the BC-4, MOTS 40, PC-1000, and GEO-36. Most of the others are permanent installations.

7.3.3.1 Antares

The Meudon Observatory operates this unique camera at Nice. It is a four-axis camera for star and satellite tracking in any plane at rates from two minutes to two degrees per second. The focal length is 900 mm, the aperture 300 mm. The plate viewing field is 11.4° square. Stars of 5.5 to 6 magnitude can be detected.

7.3.3.2 Baker-Nunn

The Baker-Nunn camera system (figure 13) is used by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory for high precision tracking and photographing of satellites against a star background. The optical system consists of a

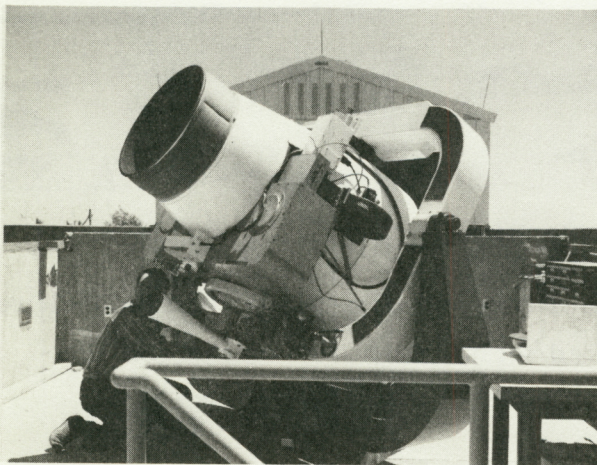


Figure 13. Baker-Nunn Camera

50 cm f/1 modified Super-Schmidt telescope with an aperture of 20 inches. The field is 30° along the tracking axis and 5° perpendicular to the track. The camera has a triaxial mount, which permits tracking along any great circle at an angular velocity ranging from zero to 2° per second. Since the focal field is spherical, the camera uses roll film (55 mm ASA 1200).

The camera has a double shutter which operates as an interrupting shutter, one shutter effectively recording star trails and the other recording the satellite. Photos can be taken from one a second to one every 32 seconds. Stars of 12th magnitude can be recorded.

TABLE 2
CAMERA CHARACTERISTICS

EQUIPMENT	DIRECTORY GROUP	FOCAL LENGTH	APERTURE	FIELD OF VIEW	PLATE SIZE	REMARKS
		mm	mm		cm	
Antares	8000	900	300	11°4x11°4		
Baker-Nunn	9000	500	500	5°x30°	5.5x30	Tri-axial; roll film
BC-4 (early)	6/7/8000	305	117	33°x33°	18x18	Az-E1
BC-4 (late)	6/8000	450	117	22°x22°	18x18	
Bouwers-Maksutov	8000	1200	210	5°x5°		Polar; roll film
Cassegrain Reflector	9428					
Geodetic 36(K50)	8/9000	914	229	6°5x8°5	20x25 10x13	Polar, with sidereal drive
IGN	8000	308	f/4.3			
K-40	8000					
Mod-Air Survey	8000	300	89			
MOTS 24	7000	610	102			
MOTS 40	1/7000	1016	203	11°x14°	20x25	HA-Dec. Real nodal point at axes' intersection
PC-1000	3000	1000	200	10°x10°	21.5x19	Az-E1
PTH 100	7000	1016	203	10°x10°		
Refractor	9431	750	210	22°5x22°5		
Refractor	9432					
Refractor A	8000	600	200			
Schmidt A	8000	600	600			
Schmidt B	8000					
Schmidt C	8000					
Schmidt D	8000	600	300			
Schmidt E	8000					
Schmidt H	8000	1040	400			
Schmidt I	8000	751	224	6x6		
Schmidt J	9000	1032	350			
Schmidt-Vaisala	8000	678	380		12x12	Alt-Az, fixed
Zeiss FK	8000	900	300			

The camera body weighs approximately 3,000 pounds and stands 11 feet high to the top of the light hood. It is mounted on a gimbal ring which is mounted on a fork which in turn rotates on a vertical axis. The whole camera and mount weigh approximately 6,000 pounds.

7.3.3.3 BC-4 Camera

These cameras were used by the National Ocean Survey at the forty-six stations of their worldwide geometric net. They are also used for the densification program for control of the readjustment of the North American Datum.

The camera combines a modified Wild RC-5 aerial camera with a modified T-4 astronomical theodolite mount (figure 14). An Astrotar lens of 305 mm focal length was originally used, but by the end of the world observation program in November 1970 all cameras except one had been equipped with a 450 mm Cosmotar (Astrotar-type) lens for an optimum combination of resolution and field of view.

The camera is stationary during exposure, so that star images are recorded as interrupted arcs across the photographic plate. Three rotating disk shutters are synchronized through a high precision gearing system. An

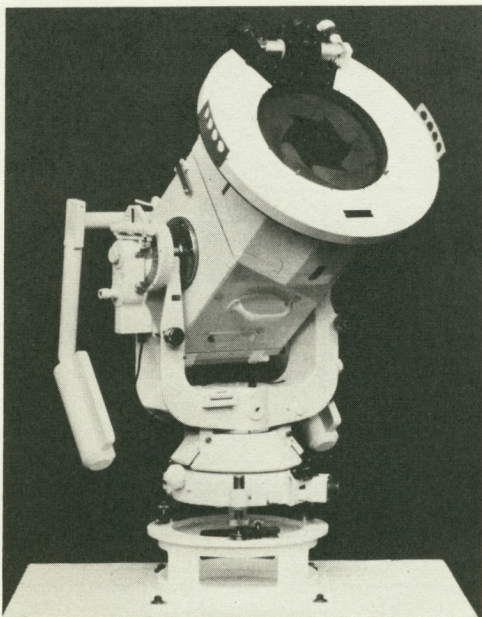


Figure 14. BC-4 Camera

external capping shutter is used to chop star trails for calibration before and after the satellite is tracked. Precise epoch time is established at each field station by transporting portable crystal clocks, or by relay through satellites, and is maintained through the use of a local oscillator and VLF transmissions. Timing accuracy for satellite images is ± 100 -150 microseconds.

The 18-cm square image corresponds to a 22° square field of view (33° on the 305-mm model). The maximum aperture is f/3.4. Exposures are made on 215 x 190 x 6 mm glass plates. Stars of 8th and 9th

magnitudes can easily be identified on the plates, but those of 6 and 7 are preferred because of the greater accuracy of their catalog information.

The system weight is 650 pounds. It is transportable, but is mounted on a fixed pillar in a small astrodome when observing.

7.3.3.4 Bouwers-Maksutov (TA-120)

This equatorially mounted camera has a focal length of 1200 mm, and an effective aperture of 210 mm. The field is 5° square. For passive satellites a focal plane chopper is used for timing. All optical surfaces of the camera are spherical, with a common center of curvature at the center of the entrance pupil. Coma and distortion are absent, and image quality is the same over the entire field. The curved field demands a curved film. The "minimount" is especially designed for exceptional stability, and accuracy of the sidereal movement. The lower part of the housing is bolted to a foundation frame embedded in a concrete pier. The mount weighs 600 kg.

7.3.3.5 Geodetic 36 Camera

This system developed by SAO utilizes a modified K-50 lens cone. The camera is fitted with a between-the-lens chopping shutter. A Sulzer oscillator drives a clock to provide one millisecond timing accuracy. The modified English polar mount is equipped with sidereal drive, but experience has indicated that a stationary mode using a chopping shutter is desirable for simplicity, accuracy, and ease of plate reduction. Limiting stellar magnitude in the stationary mode is 5th for an object moving with 600 sec/sec angular velocity.

The focal length of the camera is 36 inches, the aperture is 9 inches, and the effective field of view is 8 degrees. Plate size is 8 x 10 inches in the stationary mode, and 4 x 5 inches for tracking. The camera is now seldom used.

7.3.3.6 MOTS 40

This camera was designed to photograph an airborne flashing light for

optical calibration of the Minitrack system (figure 15). It was modified for observation of reflecting satellites as well by adding a solenoid which displaces the film plate half a millimeter in its holder. The satellite is photographed as a trail against a star background, interrupted by breaks corresponding to time-coded pulses. The camera is

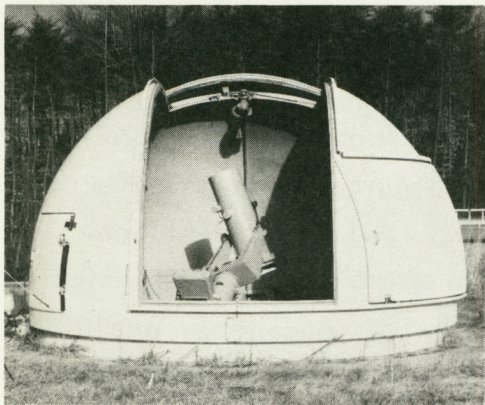


Figure 15. MOTS 40 Camera

equatorially mounted and tracks at sidereal rate so that stellar images remain stationary and are recorded as point sources. It has an $f/5.0$ 40-inch focal length lens, with a $11^\circ \times 14^\circ$ field of view. It uses 8 x 10-inch spectroscopic plates. Stars as faint as eleventh magnitude can be photographed. The station center, the rear nodal point of the lens, is at the intersection of the hour angle and declination axes.

7.3.3.7 MOTS 24

This camera is not in current use.

It has a 4-inch aperture and 24-inch focal length. It is equatorially mounted and can rotate 360° in azimuth and 0 to 99° in elevation. It weighs about 1500 pounds, and is bolted to a fixed pedestal when in use.

7.3.3.8 PC-1000

This camera was originally designed to photograph rocket flares or satellite flashing lights against a star background. It was modified in 1966 by the addition of external chopping shutters to permit its use with passive satellites. In 1969 all the Air Force PC-1000s were modified to incorporate the GDI-5 internal shutter. With completion of its participation in the NGSP and densification of the South American net, use of this camera by the U.S. Air Force has now been discontinued.

It has 1000 mm focal length, a 200 mm aperture, a field of view 10° square, and uses standard 215 x 190 x 6 mm spectroscopic plates. The camera shutter is an electronic pulse-operated leaf type, which provides exposure

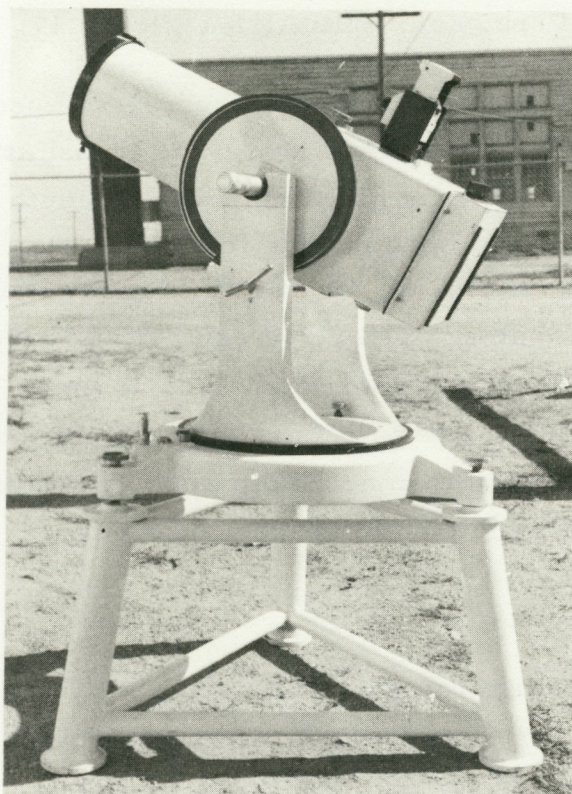


Figure 16. PC-1000 Camera

190 x 215 mm. The camera is a compact portable unit. It weighs 150 pounds, and has an azimuth-elevation mount weighing 100 pounds. It can rotate 360° in azimuth, elevation, and roll.

7.3.4 Laser Systems

Several types of experimental laser systems have been used to observe the Beacon Explorers and the GEOS satellites as described below.

7.3.4.1 Laser - SAO

Three different types of systems are included in the seven SAO laser observation stations. The first type, installed at Organ Pass, was entirely experimental, with transmitter and receiver separately mounted. The second type, for which no information is on hand, is located in Greece. The prototype for the third system was installed at Mount Hopkins, Arizona, and was

rates from 1/8 second to an open repetition rate of five per second. Stellar magnitudes to 7th magnitude can be used. The camera is compact and easily transported, and has small power requirements (figure 16).

7.3.3.9 Pth-100

The Pth-100 phototheodolite closely resembles the PC-1000 ballistic camera. Like the BC-4 it maintains a fixed orientation during exposures, so that star images are recorded as short arcs across the photographic plate. It has a focal length of 1000 mm and an aperture of 200 mm. The lens assembly is the same as that of the MOTS 40. A sky angle of 10° x 10° is photographed on standard glass plates

followed by similar systems in Brazil, Peru, and South Africa (figure 17).

The equipment at these last four stations consists of a ruby-laser oscillator and amplifier operating at a nominal output of 500 Mw. The transmitter and receiver are mounted side by side on a T-type elevation-over-azimuth mount on a fixed pedestal. The elevation axis is about five feet above the base, and the movable assembly some six feet long. It can be pointed toward the target with an accuracy of 0.5 arc-minutes. The three southern hemisphere lasers differ from the prototype only in having an automated system which permits a 15-second pulse rate instead of the one pulse a minute rate of the Mt. Hopkins station. They are mounted at the former Baker-Nunn positions, and the cameras previously there have been moved to nearby locations.

7.3.4.2 Goddard Mobile Laser

The MOBLAS system (figure 18) has operated at Carnarvon, Mt. Hopkins, and New York state, as well as at Greenbelt, in collocation tests, polar motion experiments, and various other cooperative tracking efforts. It began operations in late 1966.



Figure 17. SAO Laser

A tracking telescope and the laser transmitter are mounted at each side of the receiving telescope on the horizontal axis of the az-el mount. The laser is stationary and the light is directed to the transmitter through a coelostat from an air-conditioned enclosure below the observing platform.

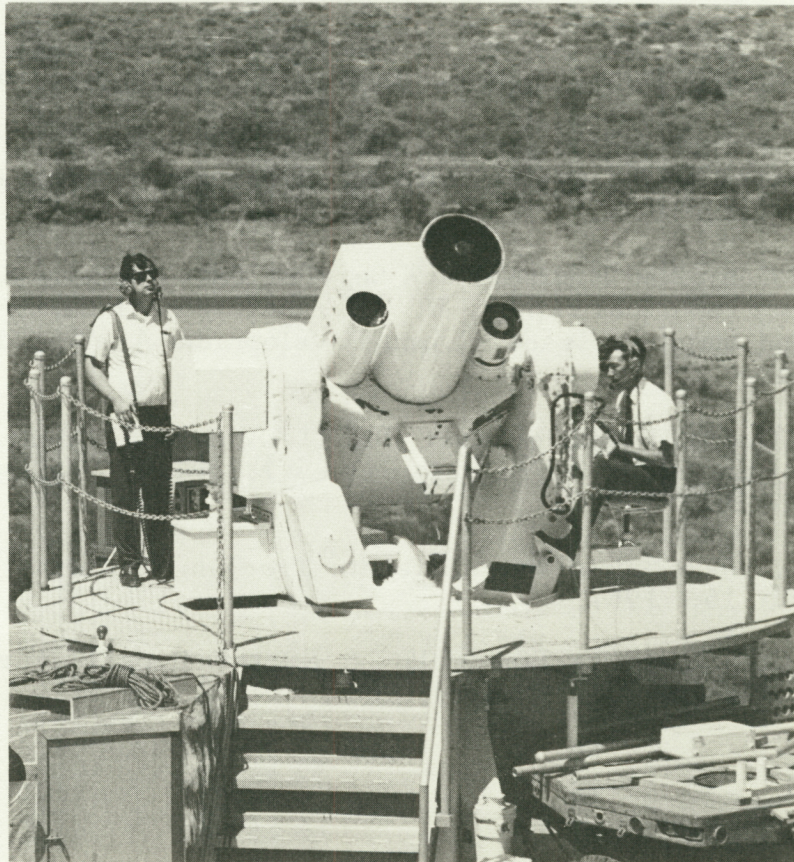


Figure 18. Goddard Mobile Laser

The active laser element is a $3/8$ -inch diameter ruby rod nominally 6 inches long. The laser is water-cooled, and operates at one pulse per second. A nominal 5 milliradian beam divergence at the laser is reduced to $1/3$ mr by the transmitting optics. The Cassegrain receiving telescope has an aperture of about 15 inches, a focal length of 227 inches, and a 5 mr field of view. The equipment operates satisfactorily in daylight as well as at night at ranges of at least 2000 kilometers.

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Station Index

STATION INDEX
GEODETIC SATELLITES OBSERVATION STATIONS

Station No. Location

MOTS 40 Cameras

✓ 1021	Blossom Point, Maryland
1022	Fort Myers, Florida
1024	Woomera, Australia
✓ 1025	Quito, Ecuador
✓ 1026	Lima, Peru
1028	Santiago, Chile
✓ 1030	Goldstone, California
✓ 1031	Johannesburg, So. Africa
✓ 1032	St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada
1033	Fairbanks, Alaska
1034	East Grand Forks, Minnesota
1035	Winkfield, England
✓ 1036	Fairbanks, Alaska
1037	Rosman, North Carolina
1038	Orroral, Australia
1042	Rosman, North Carolina
✓ 1043	Tananarive, Madagascar

Goddard Range and Range-Rate Stations

1123	Tananarive, Madagascar
1126	Rosman, North Carolina
1128	Fairbanks, Alaska
1152	Carnarvon, Australia

Doppler Tracking Stations

✓ 2008	São Jose Dos Campos, Brazil
✓ 2011	San Miguel, Philippines
✓ 2013	Misawa AFB, Japan
2014	Anchorage, Alaska
✓ 2017	Tafuna, American Samoa
✓ 2018	Thule, Greenland
✓ 2019	McMurdo Station, Antarctica
✓ 2020	Mahe Island, Seychelle Islands
✓ 2100	Wahiawa, Hawaii
✓ 2103	Las Cruces, New Mexico
✓ 2106	Lasham, England
✓ 2111	Howard County, Maryland
✓ 2112	Smithfield, Australia
✓ 2115	Pretoria, Republic of So. Africa
✓ 2117	Tafuna, American Samoa

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STATION INDEX (cont'd)

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
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Doppler Tracking Stations (cont'd)

2121	San Miguel, Philippines
2203	Wallops Island, Virginia
2708	Wake Island
2717	Mahe, Seychelles
2722	Ascension Island
2723	Cocos Islands
2727	Terceira, Azores
2738	Moses Lake, Washington
2739	Shemya Island, Alaska
2741	Organ Pass, New Mexico
2742	Beltsville, Maryland
2744	Thursday Island, Australia
2745	Stoneville, Mississippi
2805	Culgoora, Australia
2809	Invercargill, New Zealand
2811	Maui, Hawaii
2812	Catania, Sicily, Italy
2813	Dakar, Senegal
2814	Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles
2815	Paramaribo, Surinam
2817	Mashhad, Iran
2818	Tromsø, Norway
2820	Villa Dolores, Argentina
2821	Zamboanga, Philippines
2822	Fort Lamy, Chad
2830	Hohenpeissenberg, West Germany
2831	Socorro Island, Mexico
2837	Natal, Brazil
2840	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
2844	Quito, Ecuador
2846	Easter Island
2847	Cerro Sombrero, Chile
2849	Christmas Island

PC-1000 Cameras

3022	Pago Pago, American Samoa
3106	Antigua, West Indies
3333	Greenville, Mississippi
3334	Stoneville, Mississippi
3400	Colorado Springs, Colorado
3401	Bedford, Massachusetts
3402	Semmes, Alabama
3404	Swan Island

STATION INDEX (cont'd)

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
<u>PC-1000 Cameras (cont'd)</u>		
3405	Grand Turk, Bahama Islands	
3406	Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles	
3407	Trinidad, Trinidad and Tobago	
3413	Natal, Brazil	
3414	Brasilia, Brazil	
3471	St. George, Bermuda	
3476	Paramaribo, Surinam	
3499	Quito, Ecuador	
3647	Dauphin Island, Alabama	
3648	Hunter AFB, Georgia	
3649	Jupiter, Florida	
3657	Aberdeen, Maryland	
3861	Homestead, Florida	
3903	Herndon, Virginia	
<u>C-Band Radar and Optical Calibration Stations</u>		
4041	Cape Kennedy, Florida	FPS-16 Radar
4042	Ascension Island	FPS-16 Radar
4050	Pretoria, Republic So. Africa	MPS-25 Radar
4060	Patrick AFB, Florida	FPQ-6 Radar
4061	Antigua, West Indies	FPQ-6 Radar
4080	Ascension Island	TPQ-18 Radar
4081	Grand Turk, Bahama Islands	TPQ-18 Radar
4082	Merritt Island, Florida	TPQ-18 Radar
4143	White Sands, New Mexico	FPS-16 Radar
4280	Vandenberg AFB, California	TPQ-18 Radar
4450	Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii	MPS-25 Radar
4451	Johnston Island	MPS-25 Radar
4690	Ely, Nevada	MPS-19 Radar
4732	Wallops Island, Virginia	BC-4 Camera
4733	Wallops Island, Virginia	BC-4 Camera
4734	Eastville, Virginia	BC-4B Camera
4735	Eastville, Virginia	BC-4 Camera
4740	Bermuda	FPS-16 Radar
4741	Tananarive, Madagascar	FPS-16 Radar
4742	Kauai, Hawaii	FPS-16 Radar
4760	Bermuda	FPQ-6 Radar
4761	Carnarvon, Australia	FPQ-6 Radar
4840	Wallops Island, Virginia	FPS-16 Radar
4860	Wallops Island, Virginia	FPQ-6 Radar
4946	Woomera, Australia	FPS-16 Radar

STATION INDEX (cont'd)

Station No.

Location

SECOR Stations

5001	Herndon, Virginia
/5200	San Diego, California
/5201	Moses Lake, Washington
5333	Stoneville, Mississippi
/5401	Moen, Truk Islands, Caroline Islands
/5402	Ndeni, Solomon Islands
/5403	Kusaie, Caroline Islands
5404	Gizo, New Georgia, Solomon Islands
5405	Betio Island, Gilbert Islands
5406	Viti Levu Island, Fiji Islands
5407	Canton Island, Phoenix Islands
5408	Johnston Island
5410	Sand Island, Midway Islands
5411	Maui, Hawaii
5508	Wallops Island, Virginia
5648	Fort Stewart, Georgia
5649	Savannah, Georgia
5712	Paramaribo, Surinam
5713	Terceira, Azores
5715	Dakar, Senegal
5717	Fort Lamy, Chad
5720	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
5721	Mashhad, Iran
5723	Chiang Mai, Thailand
5726	Zamboanga, Philippines
/5730	Wake Island
/5733	Christmas Island
5734	Shemya, Alaska
/5735	Natal, Brazil
/5736	Ascension Island
5739	Terceira, Azores
5742	Koror Island, Palau Islands
5744	Catania, Sicily, Italy
5861	Homestead, Florida

BC-4 Cameras

/6001	Thule, Greenland
/6002	Beltsville, Maryland
/6003	Moses Lake, Washington
/6004	Shemya, Alaska
/6006	Tromsø, Norway
/6007	Terceira, Azores
/6008	Paramaribo, Surinam
/6009	Quito, Ecuador

STATION INDEX (cont'd)

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
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BC-4 Cameras (cont'd)

/6011	Maui, Hawaii
/6012	Wake Island
/6013	Kanoya, Japan
/6015	Mashhad, Iran
/6016	Catania, Sicily, Italy
/6019	Villa Dolores, Argentina
/6020	Easter Island, Chile
/6022	Tutuila, American Samoa
/6023	Thursday Island, Australia
/6031	Invercargill, New Zealand
6032	Caversham, Australia
6038	Socorro Island, Mexico
6039	Pitcairn Island
6040	Cocos Island, Australia
6042	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
6043	Cerro Sombrero, Chile
6044	Heard Island
6045	Mauritius, Mascarene Islands
6047 /	Zamboanga, Philippines
6050 /	Palmer Station, Antarctica
6051 /	Mawson Station, Antarctica
6052 /	Wilkes Station, Antarctica
6053	McMurdo Station, Antarctica
6055 /	Ascension Island
6059 /	Christmas Island
6060 /	Culgoora, Australia
6061	South Georgia Island
6063	Dakar, Senegal
6064	Fort Lamy, Chad
6065	Hohenpeissenberg, West Germany
6066	Wake Island
6067 /	Natal, Brazil
6068 /	Johannesburg, Republic So. Africa
6069	Tristan da Cunha Island
6072	Chiang Mai, Thailand
6073	Chagos Archipelago
6075 /	Mahe, Seychelles

STATION INDEX (con'd)

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
<u>NASA Special Optical Network</u>		
✓7034	East Grand Forks, Minnesota	MOTS 40 Camera
✓7036	Edinburg, Texas	MOTS 40 Camera
7037	Columbia, Missouri	MOTS 40 Camera
7039	Bermuda	MOTS 40 Camera
7040	San Juan, Puerto Rico	MOTS 40 Camera
7042	Greenbelt, Maryland	PTH 100 Camera
✓7043	Greenbelt, Maryland	PTH 100 Camera
7044	Clarksville, Indiana	PTH 100 Camera
7045	Denver, Colorado	MOTS 40 Camera
7050	Greenbelt, Maryland	Laser
7051	Rosman, North Carolina	Laser
7052	Wallops Island, Virginia	Laser
7054	Carnarvon, Australia	Laser
7055	Mt. Hopkins, Arizona	Laser
7056	Mt. Hopkins, Arizona	Laser
7058	Romulus, New York	Laser
7059	Greenbelt, Maryland	Laser
7060	Guam, Mariana Islands	Laser
7071	Jupiter, Florida	MOTS 24 Camera
7072	Jupiter, Florida	MOTS 40 Camera
7073	Jupiter, Florida	PTH 100 Camera
7074	Jupiter, Florida	BC-4 Camera
7075	Sudbury, Ontario, Canada	MOTS 40 Camera
✓7076	Kingston, Jamaica	MOTS 40 Camera
7077	Greenbelt, Maryland	MOTS 40 Camera
7078	Wallops Island, Virginia	PTH 100 Camera
7079	Carnarvon, Australia	PTH 100 Camera
<u>International Stations</u>		
✓8002	Bochum, West Germany	Mod-Air Survey Camera
✓8003	Berlin, Germany	IGN Camera
✓8004	Wesendorf, West Germany	BC-4 Camera
✓8006	Bamberg, West Germany	K-40 Camera
8008	Uppsala, Sweden	Schmidt-Vaisala Camera
8009	Wippolder, Delft, Netherlands	Bouwers-Maksutov Camera
✓8010	Zimmerwald, Switzerland	Schmidt H Camera
8011	Malvern, England	Schmidt A Camera
8013	Edinburgh, Scotland	Schmidt C Camera
8014	Athens, Greece	Geo-36 Camera
✓8015	Haute Provence, France	Schmidt D Camera
8016	Strasbourg, France	Zeiss FK Camera
8017	Athens, Greece	Geo-36 Camera
✓8019	Nice, France	Antares Camera
8021	St. Michel, France	Laser

STATION INDEX (cont'd)

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
<u>International Stations (cont'd)</u>		
8022	Salisbury, Australia	Laser
8030	Meudon, France	Refractor A Camera
8031	Edinburgh, Scotland	Schmidt A Camera
8032	Hohenpeissenberg, West Germany	BC-4A Camera
✓8033	Frankfurt, West Germany	BC-4A Camera
8034	Ypenburg, Netherlands	Bouwers-Maksutov Camera
8100	Braunschweig, West Germany	Doppler

SAO Optical Network

✓9001	Organ Pass, New Mexico	Baker-Nunn Camera
✓9002	Olifantsfontein, Rep. So. Africa	Baker-Nunn Camera
✓9003	Woomera, Australia	Baker-Nunn Camera
✓9004	San Fernando, Spain	Baker-Nunn Camera
✓9005	Tokyo, Japan	Baker-Nunn Camera
9006	Naini Tal, India	Baker-Nunn Camera
9007	Arequipa, Peru	Baker-Nunn Camera
9008	Shiraz, Iran	Baker-Nunn Camera
✓9009	Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles	Baker-Nunn Camera
✓9010	Jupiter, Florida	Baker-Nunn Camera
9011	Villa Dolores, Argentina	Baker-Nunn Camera
9012	Maui, Hawaii	Baker-Nunn Camera
9020	Dakar, Senegal	Baker-Nunn Camera
9021	Mount Hopkins, Arizona	Baker-Nunn Camera
9022	Olifantsfontein, So. Africa	Baker-Nunn Camera
9023	Woomera, Australia	Baker-Nunn Camera
9025	Dodaira, Japan	Baker-Nunn Camera
9027	Arequipa, Peru	Baker-Nunn Camera
9028	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Baker-Nunn Camera
9029	Natal, Brazil	Baker-Nunn Camera
9030	Dionysos, Greece	Baker-Nunn Camera
9031	Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentina	Baker-Nunn Camera
9039	Natal, Brazil	Baker-Nunn Camera
9049	Jupiter, Florida	Geo-36 Camera
9050	Harvard, Massachusetts	Geo-36 Camera
9051	Athens, Greece	Geo-36 Camera
9091	Dionysos, Greece	Baker-Nunn Camera
9119	Mt. John, New Zealand	Baker-Nunn Camera
9120	San Vito, Italy	Baker-Nunn Camera
9308	Shiraz, Iran	Geo-36 Camera
9309	Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles	Geo-36 Camera
9311	Villa Dolores, Argentina	Geo-36 Camera
9391	Dionysos, Greece	Geo-36 Camera
9424	Cold Lake, Alberta, Canada	Baker-Nunn Camera

STATION INDEX (cont'd)

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
<u>SAO Optical Network (cont'd)</u>		
9425	Edwards AFB, California	Baker-Nunn Camera
9426	Harestua, Oslo, Norway	Baker-Nunn Camera
9427	Johnston Island	Baker-Nunn Camera
9428	Riga, Latvia	Cassegrain Reflector
9431	Riga, Latvia	AFU-75 Camera
9432	Uzhgorod, U.S.S.R.	AFU-75 Camera
9433	Jupiter, Florida	Baker-Nunn Camera
9434	Mirny, Antarctica	AFU-75 Camera
9435	Helsinki, Finland	Baker-Nunn Camera
9436	Naukkalio, Finland	Schmidt J Camera
9901	Organ Pass, New Mexico	Laser
9902	Olifantsfontein, So. Africa	Baker-Nunn Camera
9907	Arequipa, Peru	Baker-Nunn Camera
9921	Mount Hopkins, Arizona	Laser
9929	Natal, Brazil	Baker-Nunn Camera
9930	Dionysos, Greece	Baker-Nunn Camera
9991	Dionysos, Greece	Baker-Nunn Camera

Notes to Coordinate Tabulations

Source data for the tabulations are the Geodetic Data Sheets for each station and section 4, Formulas and Constants. Tabulated positions are not always adequately documented, and the data sheets should be referred to in assessing their reliability.

If no estimate of the geoid separation is given on the data sheet it has been assumed to be zero in the listing of geodetic heights.

Small local astronomic datums for which a spheroid is not specified are labeled "ASTRO" in the datum column and are computed on the Modified Mercury spheroid.

Positions on Local or Major Datums



POSITIONS ON LOCAL OR MAJOR DATUMS

STATION		GEODETIC COORDINATES				GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES		
NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
GODDARD R&R STATIONS								
1021	BLUSSOM POINT	NAD27	38° 25' 49".63	282° 54' 48".22	7	1 118 061	-4 876 472	3 942 793
1022	FORT MYERS	NAD27	26 32 51.89	278 8 3.93	21	807 883	-5 652 137	2 833 328
1024	WOOMERA	AUSTR	-31 23 30.07	136 52 11.02	132	-3 977 146	3 725 691	-3 303 121
1025	QUITO	SAD69	-0 37 20.62	281 25 17.94	3593	1 263 690	-6 255 005	-68 859
1026	LIMA	SAD69	-11 46 34.98	282 51 1.63	59	1 388 896	-6 088 430	-1 293 213
1028	SANTIAGO	SAD69	-33 8 57.24	289 19 56.40	720	1 769 798	-5 044 623	-3 468 233
1030	GOLDSTONE	NAD27	35 19 48.09	243 6 2.73	907	-2 357 214	-4 646 476	3 668 135
1031	JOHANNESBURG	ARC	-25 52 58.86	27 42 27.93	1522	5 084 916	2 670 519	-2 767 846
1032	ST. JOHN'S	NAD27	47 44 29.74	307 16 43.37	106	2 602 802	-3 419 301	4 697 477
1033	FAIRBANKS	NAD27	64 52 19.72	212 9 47.17	165	-2 299 238	-1 445 840	5 751 629
1034	EAST GRAND FORKS	NAD27	48 1 21.40	262 59 21.56	256	-521 679	-4 242 198	4 718 544
1035	WINKFIELD	EUROP	51 26 49.11	359 18 14.10	61	3 983 199	-48 394	4 964 833
1036	FAIRBANKS	NAD27	64 58 38.60	212 28 40.90	292	-2 282 335	-1 452 778	5 756 717
1037	ROSMAN	NAD27	35 12 6.91	277 7 41.31	916	647 547	-5 178 083	3 656 534
1038	ORRORAL	AUSTR	-35 37 37.50	148 57 10.71	941	-4 447 355	2 677 211	-3 695 199
1042	ROSMAN	NAD27	35 12 6.93	277 7 41.01	916	647 540	-5 178 083	3 656 534
1043	TANANARIVE	LOCAL	-19 0 27.10	47 18 .46	1378	4 092 050	4 434 532	-2 064 612
1123	TANANARIVE	LOCAL	-19 1 9.33	47 18 12.56	1399	4 091 516	4 434 476	-2 065 846
1126	ROSMAN	NAD27	35 11 45.05	277 7 26.23	880	647 213	-5 178 486	3 655 963
1128	FAIRBANKS	NAD27	64 58 20.89	212 29 22.41	349	-2 282 482	-1 453 517	5 756 536
1152	CARNARVON	AUSTR	-24 54 14.96	113 42 54.94	44	-2 328 108	5 299 742	-2 669 476
DCPLER SITES								
2008	SAO JOSE D CAMPO	LOCAL	-23 13 1.74	314 7 50.59	608	4 084 115	-4 209 961	-2 499 110
2011	SAN MIGUEL	LOCAL	14 59 21.90	120 4 16.30	8	-3 087 920	5 333 120	1 638 870
2013	MISAWA	TOKYO	40 43 4.55	141 20 4.71	0	-3 779 503	3 024 203	4 138 317
2014	ANCHORAGE	NAD27	61 17 1.98	210 10 37.46	62	-2 656 168	-1 544 504	5 570 468
2017	TAFUNA	LOCAL	-14 19 50.19	189 17 13.96	6	-6 100 005	-997 516	-1 568 353
2018	THULE	NAD27	76 32 18.62	291 13 46.72	43	539 387	-1 388 492	6 180 847
2019	MC MURDO STATION	LOCAL	-77 50 56.72	166 40 3.40	30	-1 310 609	310 597	-6 213 594
2020	MAHE	LOCAL	-4 40 6.84	55 28 48.64	591	3 602 921	5 238 399	-515 664
2100	WAIHANA	OLDHW	21 31 26.86	202 0 .63	388	-5 504 198	-2 223 860	2 325 482
2103	LAS CRUCES	NAD27	32 16 43.75	253 14 48.25	1201	-1 556 192	-5 169 592	3 387 072
2106	LASHAM	EUROP	51 11 12.32	358 58 30.21	182	4 005 528	-71 661	4 946 832
2111	HOWARD COUNTY	NAD27	39 9 47.83	283 6 11.07	146	1 122 668	-4 823 205	4 006 284
2112	SMITHFIELD	AUSTR	-34 40 31.43	138 39 12.38	37	-3 942 106	3 468 905	-3 608 344

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STATION		GEODETIC COORDINATES				GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES		
NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
DOPPLER SITES								
2115	PRETORIA	EUROP	-25° 56' 46.09	28° 20' 53.00	1423	5 052 058	2 725 721	-2 774 357
2117	TAFUNA	*						
2121	SAN MIGUEL	*						
2203	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 51 51.31	284 29 31.41	12	1 261 696	-4 881 407	3 893 373
2708	WAKE	LOCAL	19 17 27.05	166 36 39.18	10	-5 858 793	1 394 585	2 093 793
2717	MAHE	LOCAL	-4 40 6.47	55 28 48.81	587	3 602 915	5 238 400	-515 653
2722	ASCENSION	LOCAL	-7 58 11.30	345 35 38.77	81	6 118 639	-1 571 671	-878 494
2723	COCOS	ASTRO	-12 11 58.34	96 49 47.64	9	-741 486	6 190 810	-1 338 992
2727	TERCEIRA	LOCAL	38 45 38.42	332 54 19.00	56	4 433 711	-2 268 329	3 971 735
2738	MOSES LAKE	NAD27	47 11 8.14	240 39 47.40	361	-2 127 800	-3 785 990	4 655 873
2739	SHEMYA	NAD27	52 43 1.52	174 6 51.43	-2	-3 851 498	397 043	5 051 329
2741	ORGAN PASS	NAD27	32 25 24.40	253 26 52.02	1654	-1 535 706	-5 167 159	3 400 866
2742	BELTSVILLE	NAD27	39 1 39.46	283 10 27.25	51	1 130 805	-4 830 982	3 994 536
2744	THURSDAY ISLAND	AUSTR	-10 35 6.15	142 12 37.06	55	-4 955 268	3 842 274	-1 163 932
2745	STONEVILLE	NAD27	33 25 31.57	269 5 10.70	49	-84 975	-5 328 111	3 493 278
2805	CULGOORA	AUSTR	-30 18 39.61	149 33 36.72	216	-4 751 499	2 792 126	-3 200 304
2809	INVERCARGILL	LOCAL	-46 24 49.24	168 18 13.13	7	-4 313 865	893 072	-4 597 159
2811	MAUI	OLDHW	20 49 38.02	203 31 52.07	32	-5 468 068	-2 381 117	2 253 405
2812	CATANIA	EUROP	37 24 38.78	14 55 5.79	13	4 901 684	1 305 912	3 853 773
2813	DAKAR	LOCAL	14 44 40.37	342 30 53.23	28	5 884 531	-1 853 716	1 612 646
2814	CURACAO	SAD69	12 5 26.20	291 9 46.25	0	2 251 895	-5 816 917	1 327 210
2815	PARAMARIBO	SAD69	5 26 54.71	304 47 43.47	12	3 623 354	-5 214 215	601 581
2817	MASHHAD	EUROP	36 14 30.14	59 37 42.97	963	2 604 459	4 444 275	3 750 484
2818	TROMSO	*						
2820	VILLA DOLORES	*						
2821	ZAMBOANGA	LOCAL	6 55 26.85	122 4 3.77	15	-3 361 800	5 365 883	763 758
2822	FORT LAMY	ADIND	12 7 50.89	15 2 5.68	319	6 023 566	1 617 944	1 331 500
2830	HOHENPEISSENBERG	EUROP	47 48 8.39	11 1 30.31	943	4 213 630	820 961	4 702 928
2831	SOCORRO	LOCAL	18 43 43.68	249 2 40.50	26	-2 161 087	-5 642 943	2 034 829
2837	NATAL	SAD69	-5 54 56.44	324 49 57.62	67	5 186 449	-3 654 210	-652 992
2840	ADDIS ABABA	ADIND	8 46 9.56	38 59 49.28	1882	4 900 925	3 968 269	966 154
2844	QUITO	SAD69	-0 5 51.33	281 34 50.21	2711	1 280 935	-6 250 968	-10 796
2846	EASTER ISLAND	LOCAL	-27 10 38.02	250 34 18.46	234	-1 888 778	-5 355 059	-2 895 846
2847	CERRO SOMBRERO	LOCAL	-52 46 51.08	290 46 29.08	87	1 371 381	-3 614 985	-5 056 000
2849	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	LOCAL	2 0 35.62	202 35 21.96	7	-5 885 452	-2 448 604	222 201

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NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
PC-1000 CAMERAS								
3022	PAGO PAGO	*	17° 8' 52.68	298° 12' 37.55	8	2 881 872	-5 372 319	1 868 376
3106	ANTIGUA	NAD27	33 28 48.97	268 59 49.17	45	-93 221	-5 324 617	3 498 350
3333	GREENVILLE	NAD27	33 25 31.95	269 5 11.35	44	-84 958	-5 328 101	3 493 285
3334	STONEVILLE	NAD27	39 0 22.44	255 7 1.01	2191	-1 275 174	-4 798 165	3 994 038
COLORADO SPRINGS								
3400								
3401	BEDFORD	NAD27	42 27 17.53	288 43 35.03	89	1 513 182	-4 463 731	4 282 876
3402	SEMMES	NAD27	30 46 49.35	271 44 52.37	80	167 291	-5 482 122	3 244 863
3404	SWAN ISLAND	*						
3405	GRAND TURK	NAD27	21 25 46.80	288 51 13.79	8	1 919 525	-5 621 250	2 315 610
3406	CURACAO	SAD69	12 5 26.84	291 9 45.80	-4	2 251 880	-5 816 915	1 327 228
TRINIDAD								
3407		SAD69	10 44 35.84	298 23 25.65	237	2 979 974	-5 513 541	1 181 168
3413	NATAL	SAD69	-5 54 56.25	324 49 57.61	63	5 186 446	-3 654 208	-652 986
3414	BRASILIA	*						
3471	ST. GEORGE	NAD27	32 22 58.47	295 18 59.80	43	2 305 551	-4 873 774	3 396 207
3476	PARAMARIBO	SAD69	5 26 54.64	304 47 44.23	9	3 623 372	-5 214 199	601 579
QUITO								
3499		SAD69	-0 5 50.47	281 34 49.21	2706	1 280 904	-6 250 970	-10 769
3647	DAUPHIN ISLAND	NAD27	30 14 48.23	271 55 17.60	9	184 913	-5 511 549	3 193 862
3648	HUNTER AFB	NAD27	32 0 5.87	278 50 46.36	17	832 594	-5 349 690	3 360 414
3649	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 14.80	279 53 13.72	26	976 327	-5 601 521	2 880 117
3657	ABERDEEN	NAD27	39 28 18.97	283 55 44.78	6	1 186 832	-4 785 340	4 032 705
HOMESTEAD								
3861		NAD27	25 30 24.69	279 36 42.69	16	961 793	-5 679 312	2 729 708
3903	HERNDON	NAD27	38 59 32.36	282 40 21.20	169	1 089.024	-4 843 195	3 991 565
C-BAND RADAR AND OPTI-CAL CALIBRATION SITES								
4041	CAPE KENNEDY	NAD27	28 28 52.79	279 25 23.77	24	918 606	-5 534 898	3 023 342
4042	ASCENSION	LOCAL	-7 57 6.30	345 35 14.63	92	6 118 733	-1 572 459	-876 518
4050	PRETORIA	ARC	-25 56 35.34	28 21 29.95	1584	5 051 753	2 726 725	-2 773 866
4060	PATRICK AFB	NAD27	28 13 33.99	279 24 1.77	25	918 600	-5 548 515	2 998 452
4061	ANTIGUA	NAD27	17 8 34.78	298 12 24.47	48	2 881 626	-5 372 679	1 867 862
ASCENSION								
4080		LOCAL	-7 58 22.78	345 35 53.90	125	6 118 749	-1 571 221	-878 849
4081	GRAND TURK	NAD27	21 27 43.49	288 52 3.05	42	1 920 453	-5 619 580	2 318 963
4082	MERRITT ISLAND	NAD27	28 25 27.93	279 20 7.38	21	910 602	-5 539 263	3 017 796
4143	WHITE SANDS	NAD27	32 21 28.62	253 37 50.66	1233	-1 520 195	-5 175 429	3 394 506
4280	VANDENBERG AFB	NAD27	34 39 57.13	239 25 10.43	89	-2 671 836	-4 521 351	3 607 305
BARKING SANDS								
4450		OLDHW	22 1 31.18	200 13 6.10	12	-5 551 039	-2 044 405	2 376 878
4451	JOHNSTON ISLAND	JHSTN	16 45 37.65	190 29 11.73	7	-6 007 103	-1 111 896	1 827 490

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NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
C-BAND RADAR AND OPTI-CAL CALIBRATION SITES								
4690	ELY	NAD27	39° 18' 31.38	244° 54' 51.06	2814	-2 096 130	-4 477 644	4 020 480
4732	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 52 1.80	284 32 56.99	7	1 266 510	-4 879 951	3 893 625
4733	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 52 1.81	284 32 56.96	7	1 266 509	-4 879 951	3 893 625
4734	EASTVILLE	NAD27	37 20 49.62	284 5 47.49	0	1 236 496	-4 923 961	3 847 895
4735	EASTVILLE	NAD27	37 20 49.62	284 5 47.49	0	1 236 496	-4 923 961	3 847 895
4740	BERMUDA	NAD27	32 20 52.30	295 20 44.30	11	2 308 899	-4 874 461	3 392 907
4741	TANANARIVE	LOCAL	-19 0 .99	47 18 54.19	1338	4 091 047	4 435 762	-2 063 839
4742	KAUAI	OLDHW	22 7 35.83	200 19 53.96	1155	-5 544 025	-2 054 280	2 387 702
4760	BERMUDA	NAD27	32 20 51.80	295 20 44.51	13	2 308 908	-4 874 467	3 392 895
4761	CARNARVON	AUSTR	-24 53 50.76	113 42 57.76	55	-2 328 311	5 300 007	-2 668 805
4840	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 50 28.39	284 30 52.38	10	1 264 005	-4 882 429	3 891 353
4860	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 51 36.51	284 29 25.24	13	1 261 620	-4 881 717	3 893 013
4946	WOOMERA	AUSTR	-30 49 11.00	136 50 13.12	126	-3 998 909	3 750 372	-3 248 821
SECOR STATIONS								
5001	HERNDON	NAD27	38 59 37.70	282 40 16.70	129	1 088 889	-4 843 087	3 991 667
5200	SAN DIEGO	NAD27	32 49 13.16	242 52 11.20	110	-2 446 750	-4 775 156	3 437 107
5201	MOSES LAKE	NAD27	47 11 5.92	240 39 50.46	358	-2 127 768	-3 786 064	4 655 824
5333	STONEVILLE	NAD27	33 25 32.34	269 5 10.78	43	-84 972	-5 328 093	3 493 295
5401	MOEN	LOCAL	7 27 39.31	151 50 31.28	6	-5 576 059	2 984 593	822 651
5402	NDENI	LOCAL	-10 18 21.42	166 17 56.79	10	-6 097 581	1 486 531	-1 133 574
5403	KUSAIE	LOCAL	5 17 44.43	163 1 29.88	8	-6 074 637	1 854 309	584 756
5404	GIZO	LOCAL	-8 5 40.58	156 49 24.83	50	-5 805 647	2 485 478	-892 157
5405	BETIO	LOCAL	1 21 42.13	172 55 47.27	7	-6 328 119	784 867	150 557
5406	VITI LEVU	LOCAL	-17 45 31.01	177 27 2.83	18	-6 070 252	270 257	-1 932 795
5407	CANTON	CANTN	-2 46 28.99	188 16 43.47	6	-6 304 576	-917 349	-306 699
5408	JOHNSTON ISLAND	JHSTN	16 43 51.68	190 28 41.55	6	-6 008 188	-1 111 188	1 824 370
5410	SAND	LOCAL	28 12 32.06	182 37 49.53	6	-5 619 131	-258 153	2 996 972
5411	MAUI	OLDHW	20 49 37.00	203 31 52.77	32	-5 468 070	-2 381 140	2 253 375
5508	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 51 33.46	284 29 21.91	11	1 261 556	-4 881 792	3 892 938
5648	FT. STEWART	NAD27	31 55 18.40	278 26 .26	34	794 719	-5 360 200	3 352 911
5649	SAVANNAH	NAD27	32 0 4.04	278 50 43.17	20	832 517	-5 349 735	3 360 368
5712	PARAMARIBO	SAD69	5 26 59.82	304 47 45.00	12	3 623 384	-5 214 176	601 737
5713	TERCEIRA	LOCAL	38 45 36.72	332 54 21.06	56	4 433 762	-2 268 299	3 971 694
5715	DAKAR	LOCAL	14 44 41.01	342 30 52.93	27	5 884 523	-1 853 723	1 612 665

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NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
SECON STATIONS								
5717	FURT LAMY	ADIND	12° 7' 49.30	15° 2' 6.15	320	6 023 573	1 617 961	1 331 452
5720	ADDIS ABABA	ADIND	8 46 9.48	38 59 49.20	1881	4 900 926	3 968 267	966 152
5721	MASHHAD	EUROP	36 14 30.40	59 37 40.11	962	2 604 519	4 444 235	3 750 491
5723	CHIANG MAI	*						
5726	ZAMBOANGA	*						
5730	WAKE	LOCAL	19 17 24.10	166 36 41.21	8	-5 858 834	1 394 534	2 093 707
5733	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	LOCAL	2 0 35.62	202 35 21.96	4	-5 885 449	-2 448 603	222 201
5734	SHERVA	NAD27	52 42 54.89	174 7 37.87	-7	-3 851 746	396 192	5 051 201
5735	NATAL	SAD69	-5 54 56.25	324 49 57.61	66	5 186 448	-3 654 210	-652 987
5736	ASCENSION	LOCAL	-7 58 15.22	345 35 32.39	74	6 118 567	-1 571 854	-878 612
5739	TERCEIRA	LOCAL	38 45 36.31	332 54 19.69	56	4 433 754	-2 268 333	3 971 684
5742	KOROR	*						
5744	CATANIA	EUROP	37 26 40.83	15 2 44.95	-4	4 896 544	1 316 223	3 856 750
5861	HOMESTEAD	NAD27	25 29 21.17	279 37 39.35	22	963 495	-5 679 883	2 727 946
BC-4 CAMERAS								
6001	THULE	*						
6002	BELTSVILLE	NAD27	39 1 39.00	283 10 26.94	45	1 130 799	-4 830 988	3 994 521
6003	MOSES LAKE	NAD27	47 11 7.13	240 39 48.12	358	-2 127 797	-3 786 015	4 655 849
6004	SHERVA	NAD27	52 42 54.89	174 7 37.87	-9	-3 851 745	396 192	5 051 199
6006	TRONSO	EUROP	69 39 44.34	18 56 31.92	119	2 103 039	721 762	5 958 302
6007	TERCEIRA	LOCAL	38 45 36.72	332 54 21.06	53	4 433 760	-2 268 298	3 971 692
6008	PARAMARIBO	SAD69	5 26 55.32	304 47 42.83	9	3 623 335	-5 214 222	601 600
6009	QUITO	SAD69	-0 5 50.47	281 34 49.21	2707	1 280 904	-6 250 970	-10 769
6011	MAUI	OLDHW	20 42 38.56	203 44 28.53	3049	-5 466 069	-2 404 133	2 242 410
6012	WAKE	LOCAL	19 17 23.23	166 36 39.78	4	-5 858 828	1 394 576	2 093 680
6013	KANOYA	TOKYO	31 23 30.14	130 52 24.86	47	-3 565 710	4 120 207	3 302 742
6015	MASHHAD	EUROP	36 14 29.53	59 37 42.73	959	2 604 469	4 444 279	3 750 467
6016	CATANIA	EUROP	37 26 42.63	15 2 47.31	-7	4 896 494	1 316 269	3 856 793
6019	VILLA DOLORES	LOCAL	-31 56 35.82	294 53 36.89	595	2 280 675	-4 914 736	-3 355 461
6020	EASTER ISLAND	LOCAL	-27 10 39.21	250 34 17.49	231	-1 888 796	-5 355 031	-2 895 877
6022	TUTUILA	LOCAL	-14 20 12.22	189 17 13.24	5	-6 099 842	-997 468	-1 569 009
6023	THURSDAY ISLAND	AUSTR	-10 35 8.04	142 12 35.50	62	-4 955 236	3 842 309	-1 163 991
6031	INVERCARGILL	LOCAL	-46 25 3.49	168 19 31.15	1	-4 313 886	891 375	-4 597 458
6032	CAVERSHAM	AUSTR	-31 50 28.99	115 58 26.62	32	-2 375 257	4 875 600	-3 345 532
6038	SOCORRO	LOCAL	18 43 44.93	249 2 39.28	23	-2 161 115	-5 642 916	2 034 864

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NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
BC-4 CAMERAS								
6039	PITCAIRN	LOCAL	-25° 4' 7.15	229° 53' 11.88	339	-3 724 933	-4 421 406	-2 686 145
6040	COCOS ISLAND	ASTRO	-12 11 57.71	96 49 45.90	5	-741 434	6 190 816	-1 338 972
6042	ADIS ABABA	ADIND	8 46 8.50	38 59 49.16	1878	4 900 928	3 968 267	966 122
6043	CERRO SOMBRERO	LOCAL	-52 46 52.47	290 46 29.57	81	1 371 376	-3 614 946	-5 056 020
6044	HEARD ISLAND	LOCAL	-53 1 12.03	73 23 27.42	4	1 099 079	3 684 662	-5 071 987
6045	MAURITIUS	*						
6047	ZAMBOANGA	*						
6050	PALMER STATION	*						
6051	MAWSON STATION	ASTRO	-67 36 3.08	62 52 24.41	11	1 111 361	2 169 310	-5 874 298
6052	WILKES STATION	ASTRO	-66 16 45.12	110 32 4.61	18	-902 553	2 409 548	-5 816 573
6053	MC MURDO STATION	LOCAL	-77 50 46.25	166 38 7.58	19	-1 310 741	311 406	-6 213 514
6055	ASCENSION	LOCAL	-7 58 16.63	345 35 32.76	71	6 118 561	-1 571 841	-878 655
6059	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	LOCAL	2 0 35.62	202 35 21.96	3	-5 885 449	-2 448 602	222 201
6060	CULGOORA	AUSTR	-30 18 39.42	149 33 36.89	212	-4 751 500	2 792 122	-3 200 297
6061	SOUTH GEORGIA IS	LOCAL	-54 16 39.51	323 30 42.53	4	3 000 736	-2 219 470	-5 154 956
6063	DAKAR	LOCAL	14 44 44.23	342 30 55.59	26	5 884 522	-1 853 639	1 612 760
6064	FORT LAMY	ADIND	12 7 51.75	15 2 6.15	316	6 023 555	1 617 956	1 331 525
6065	HOHENPEISENBERG	EUROP	47 48 7.01	11 1 29.38	943	4 213 665	820 949	4 702 900
6066	WAKE	LOCAL	19 17 24.10	166 36 41.21	5	-5 858 831	1 394 534	2 093 706
6067	NATAL	SAD69	-5 55 37.41	324 50 6.20	67	5 186 495	-3 653 919	-654 245
6068	JOHANNESBURG	*						
6069	TRISTAN DA CUNHA	LOCAL	-37 3 26.26	347 40 53.55	25	4 979 075	-1 087 294	-3 822 545
6072	CHIANG MAI	*						
6073	CHAGOS	*						
6075	MAHE	LOCAL	-4 40 7.23	55 28 50.38	589	3 602 875	5 238 427	-515 676
SPECIAL OPTICAL NETWORK								
7034	EAST GRAND FORKS	NAD27	48 1 21.40	262 59 21.56	255	-521 679	-4 242 198	4 718 544
7036	EDINBURG	NAD27	26 22 45.44	261 40 9.03	66	-828 464	-5 657 604	2 816 640
7037	COLUMBIA	NAD27	38 53 36.07	267 47 42.12	273	-191 261	-4 967 429	3 983 085
7039	BERMUDA	NAD27	32 21 48.79	295 20 32.46	23	2 308 225	-4 873 761	3 394 383
7040	SAN JUAN	NAD27	18 15 26.22	294 0 22.17	59	2 465 090	-5 535 082	1 985 346
7042	GREENBELT	NAD27	39 1 12.22	283 10 19.95	55	1 130 755	-4 831 540	3 993 885
7043	GREENBELT	NAD27	39 1 15.01	283 10 19.93	55	1 130 743	-4 831 487	3 993 953
7044	CLARKSVILLE	NAD27	38 22 12.50	274 21 16.81	186	380 205	-4 992 847	3 937 658
7045	DENVER	NAD27	39 38 48.03	255 23 41.19	1796	-1 240 449	-4 760 379	4 048 804
7050	GREENBELT	NAD27	39 1 13.68	283 10 18.04	56	1 130 704	-4 831 524	3 993 921

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STATION		GEODETTIC COORDINATES				GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES		
NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
SPECIAL OPTICAL NETWORK								
7051	ROSMAN	NAD27	35° 11' 46.59	277° 7' 26.23	886	647 210	-5 178 464	3 656 005
7052	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 51 35.43	284 29 23.34	7	1 261 579	-4 881 744	3 892 983
7054	CARNARVON	AUSTR	-24 54 19.91	113 42 53.89	38	-2 328 053	5 299 690	-2 669 612
7055	MOUNT HOPKINS	NAD27	31 41 7.17	249 7 21.36	2353	-1 936 720	-5 077 777	3 331 847
7056	MOUNT HOPKINS	*						
7058	ROMULUS	NAD27	42 42 4.83	283 10 16.77	238	1 069 779	-4 571 317	4 303 138
7059	GREENBELT	NAD27	39 1 15.34	283 10 17.32	54	1 130 680	-4 831 495	3 993 960
7060	GUAM	LOCAL	13 18 28.61	144 44 5.37	86	-5 068 867	3 584 334	1 458 510
7071	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 12.77	279 53 12.31	25	976 293	-5 601 555	2 880 061
7072	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 13.17	279 53 12.49	26	976 297	-5 601 548	2 880 072
7073	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 13.11	279 53 12.72	25	976 304	-5 601 548	2 880 070
7074	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 13.33	279 53 12.76	26	976 304	-5 601 545	2 880 076
7075	SUDBURY	NAD27	46 27 20.99	279 3 10.35	281	692 646	-4 347 227	4 600 299
7076	KINGSTON	NAD27	18 4 31.98	283 11 26.53	486	1 384 188	-5 905 827	1 966 368
7077	GREENBELT	NAD27	38 59 56.73	283 9 37.31	52	1 130 090	-4 833 198	3 992 075
7078	WALLOPS ISLAND	NAD27	37 51 46.78	284 29 26.94	6	1 261 610	-4 881 513	3 893 259
7079	CARNARVON	AUSTR	-24 54 26.91	113 43 11.59	30	-2 328 468	5 299 401	-2 669 804
INTERNATIONAL STATIONS								
8002	BOCHUM	EUROP	51 25 40.07	7 11 37.49	156	3 953 851	499 049	4 963 577
8003	BERLIN	EUROP	52 30 45.02	13 19 42.22	66	3 785 313	896 791	5 037 864
8004	WESENDORF	EUROP	52 34 57.65	10 30 22.68	76	3 818 786	708 204	5 042 621
8006	BAMBERG	*						
8008	UPPSALA	EUROP	59 51 55.68	17 35 29.20	26	3 060 125	970 226	5 493 108
8009	WIPOLDER	EUROP	52 0 9.24	4 22 21.23	21	3 923 485	300 006	5 003 094
8010	ZIMMERWALD	EUROP	46 52 40.30	7 27 58.07	900	4 331 392	567 634	4 633 236
8011	MALVERN	EUROP	52 8 39.13	358 1 59.47	109	3 920 249	-134 625	5 012 850
8013	EDINBURGH	EUROP	55 44 4.47	356 46 21.01	287	3 593 932	-202 662	5 248 205
8014	ATHENS	EUROP	37 59 21.35	23 43 58.06	102	4 607 800	2 025 829	3 904 631
8015	HAUTE PROVENCE	EUROP	43 56 1.14	5 42 49.28	639	4 578 407	458 091	4 403 307
8016	STRASBOURG	ASTRO	48 35 1.03	7 46 6.45	153	4 188 582	571 415	4 760 182
8017	ATHENS	*						
8019	NICE	EUROP	43 43 36.50	7 18 3.31	369	4 579 557	586 729	4 386 539
8021	ST. MICHEL	*						
8022	SALISBURY	AUSTR	-34 43 51.16	138 38 45.59	35	-3 939 024	3 467 101	-3 613 403
8030	MEUDON	EUROP	48 48 25.35	2 13 51.34	155	4 205 717	163 841	4 776 661

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POSITIONS ON LOCAL OR MAJOR DATUMS

STATION		GEODETIC COORDINATES				GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES		
NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
INTERNATIONAL STATIONS								
8031	EDINBURGH	EUROP	55° 44' 4.47	356° 46' 21.01	287	3 593 932	-202 662	5 248 205
8032	HOHENPEIßENBERG	EUROP	47 48 8.28	11 1 26.23	941	4 213 647	820 878	4 702 924
8033	FRANKFURT	EUROP	50 13 14.26	8 43 51.97	176	4 041 953	620 751	4 878 756
8034	YPENBURG	EUROP	52 2 43.85	4 21 40.95	2	3 919 776	298 952	5 006 020
8100	BRAUNSCHWEIG	*						
SAO OPTICAL NETWORK								
9001	ORGAN PASS	NAD27	32 25 24.56	253 26 51.17	1650	-1 535 726	-5 167 147	3 400 868
9002	OLIFANTSFONTEIN	ARC	-25 57 33.85	28 14 53.91	1544	5 056 254	2 716 631	-2 775 468
9003	WOOMERA	AUSTR	-31 6 7.26	136 46 58.70	161	-3 983 660	3 743 134	-3 275 678
9004	SAN FERNANDO	EUROP	36 27 51.37	353 47 42.09	-9	5 105 682	-555 103	3 769 801
9005	TOKYO	TOKYO	35 40 11.08	139 32 28.22	60	-3 946 555	3 365 775	3 698 152
9006	NAINI TAL	EUROP	29 21 38.97	79 27 25.51	1827	1 018 270	5 471 219	3 109 759
9007	AREQUIPA	SAD69	-16 27 55.09	288 30 26.81	2486	1 942 859	-5 804 087	-1 796 877
9008	SHIRAZ	EUROP	29 38 17.90	52 31 11.80	1552	3 376 959	4 404 112	3 136 401
9009	CURACAO	SAD69	12 5 25.91	291 9 46.08	-2	2 251 890	-5 816 919	1 327 201
9010	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 12.88	279 53 13.01	27	976 312	-5 601 551	2 880 064
9011	VILLA DOLORES	SAD69	-31 56 33.23	294 53 38.95	611	2 280 657	-4 914 569	-3 355 364
9012	MAUI	OLDHW	20 42 37.50	203 44 24.08	3034	-5 466 119	-2 404 014	2 242 374
9020	DAKAR	*						
9021	MOUNT HOPKINS	NAD27	31 41 2.67	249 7 21.35	2371	-1 936 752	-5 077 859	3 331 739
9022	OLIFANTSFONTEIN	*						
9023	WOOMERA	AUSTR	-31 23 30.82	136 52 39.02	140	-3 977 648	3 725 147	-3 303 145
9025	DODAIRA	TOKYO	36 0 8.60	139 11 43.18	856	-3 910 300	3 375 837	3 728 539
9027	AREQUIPA	SAD69	-16 27 54.33	288 30 26.63	2484	1 942 856	-5 804 093	-1 796 854
9028	ADDIS ABABA	ADIND	8 44 47.23	38 57 30.48	1895	4 903 903	3 965 220	963 656
9029	NATAL	SAD69	-5 55 38.62	324 50 8.66	71	5 186 539	-3 653 858	-654 282
9030	DIONYSUS	EUROP	38 4 46.57	23 56 .13	461	4 595 291	2 039 555	3 912 751
9031	COMODORO RIVADAV	SAD69	-45 53 11.03	292 23 12.22	173	1 693 870	-4 112 339	-4 556 607
9039	NATAL	SAD69	-5 55 38.61	324 50 9.48	71	5 186 553	-3 653 837	-654 282
9049	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 12.73	279 53 12.64	24	976 302	-5 601 553	2 880 059
9050	HARVARD	NAD27	42 30 20.97	288 26 28.71	193	1 489 768	-4 467 652	4 287 121
9051	ATHENS	EUROP	37 58 40.31	23 46 42.89	180	4 606 948	2 029 849	3 903 681
9091	DIONYSOS	EUROP	38 4 48.24	23 56 1.61	459	4 595 246	2 039 575	3 912 790
9119	MT. JOHN	LOCAL	-43 59 20.15	170 27 50.11	1011	-4 533 743	761 624	-4 407 987
9120	SAN VITO	*						
9308	SHIRAZ	*						

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POSITIONS ON LOCAL OR MAJOR DATUMS

STATION		GEODETIC COORDINATES				GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES		
NO.	LOCATION	DATUM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)
SAO OPTICAL NETWORK								
9309	CURACAO	*	-31° 56' 36.53	294° 53' 39.82	598	2 280 741	-4 914 695	-3 355 481
9311	VILLA OLORES	LOCAL	38 4 58.39	23 56 5.80	457	4 595 027	2 039 589	3 913 035
9391	DIONYSOS	EUROP	54 44 33.86	249 57 26.39	702	-1 264 826	-3 467 044	5 185 275
9424	COLD LAKE	NAD27	34 57 50.74	242 5 11.58	760	-2 449 975	-4 624 572	3 634 851
9425	EDWARDS AFB	NAD27						
9426	HARESTUA	EUROP	60 12 40.38	10 45 8.74	582	3 121 368	592 747	5 512 830
9427	JOHNSTON ISLAND	JHSTN	16 44 45.39	190 29 5.59	5	-6 007 589	-1 111 802	1 825 951
9428	RIGA	EUROP	56 56 54.98	24 3 37.81	2	3 183 998	1 421 638	5 322 894
9431	RIGA	EUROP	56 56 54.98	24 3 37.81	2	3 183 998	1 421 638	5 322 894
9432	UZHGOROD	*						
9433	JUPITER	NAD27	27 1 14.68	279 53 13.81	26	976 330	-5 601 522	2 880 113
9434	MIRNY	*						
9435	HELSINKI	*						
9436	NAUKKALIO	*						
9901	ORGAN PASS	NAD27	32 25 24.56	253 26 51.17	1650	-1 535 726	-5 167 147	3 400 868
9902	OLIFANTSFONTEIN	ARC	-25 57 33.85	28 14 53.91	1544	5 056 254	2 716 631	-2 775 468
9907	AREQUIPA	SAD69	-16 27 55.05	288 30 26.87	2356	1 942 821	-5 803 968	-1 796 839
9921	MOUNT HOPKINS	NAD27	31 41 2.87	249 7 21.35	2371	-1 936 750	-5 077 856	3 331 744
9929	NATAL	SAD69	-5 55 11.16	324 50 8.68	64	5 186 605	-3 653 903	-653 442
9930	DIONYSOS	EUROP	38 4 46.16	23 55 59.99	459	4 595 298	2 039 555	3 912 739
9991	DIONYSOS	EUROP	38 4 48.03	23 56 1.38	459	4 595 252	2 039 571	3 912 785

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POSITIONS ON MODIFIED MERCURY DATUM 1968

STATION		GEODETIC COORDINATES				GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES					
NO.	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)	R(M)	LATITUDE		
GODDARD R/RR STATIONS											
1021	BLOSSOM POINT	38°25'49.60	282°54'48.84	-30	1 118 043	-4 876 327	3 942 976	6 369 902	38°14'35.61		
1022	FORT MYERS	26 32 53.09	278 8 4.02	-20	807 865	-5 651 992	2 833 511	6 373 887	26 23 40.35		
1024	WOOMERA	-31 23 26.57	136 52 14.96	131	-3 977 251	3 725 647	-3 303 027	6 372 516	-31 13 11.59		
1025	QUITO	-0 37 21.89	281 25 15.54	3597	1 263 616	-6 255 014	-68 898	6 381 745	-0 37 6.89		
1026	LIMA	-11 46 36.23	282 50 59.18	69	1 388 822	-6 088 439	-1 293 252	6 377 336	-11 42 .30		
1028	SANTIAGO	-33 8 58.47	289 19 53.59	736	1 769 724	-5 044 632	-3 468 272	6 372 530	-32 58 25.19		
1030	GOLDSTONE	35 19 47.84	243 5 59.50	890	-2 357 232	-4 646 331	3 668 318	6 371 929	35 8 55.11		
1031	JOHANNESBURG	-25 53 .49	27 42 29.49	1530	5 084 750	2 670 481	-2 768 129	6 375 632	-25 43 57.69		
1032	ST. JOHN'S	47 44 28.99	307 16 46.89	81	2 602 784	-3 419 156	4 697 660	6 366 563	47 32 59.31		
1033	FAIRBANKS	64 52 18.05	212 9 37.12	163	-2 299 256	-1 445 695	5 751 812	6 360 814	64 43 24.34		
1034	EAST GRAND FURKS	48 1 21.02	262 59 19.85	220	-521 697	-4 242 053	4 718 727	6 366 598	47 49 52.02		
1035	WINKFIELD	51 26 45.71	359 18 8.66	97	3 983 118	-48 498	4 964 712	6 365 214	51 15 30.05		
1036	FAIRBANKS	64 58 36.96	212 28 30.83	290	-2 282 353	-1 452 633	5 756 900	6 360 910	64 49 44.89		
1037	ROSMAN	35 12 7.14	277 7 41.31	879	647 529	-5 177 938	3 656 717	6 371 963	35 1 15.45		
1038	ORRORAL	-35 37 33.64	148 57 14.36	950	-4 447 459	2 677 167	-3 695 105	6 371 885	-35 26 38.56		
1042	ROSMAN	35 12 7.15	277 7 41.01	879	647 522	-5 177 938	3 656 717	6 371 963	35 1 15.46		
1043	TANANARIVE	*									
1123	TANANARIVE	*									
1126	ROSMAN	35 11 45.28	277 7 26.23	843	647 195	-5 178 341	3 656 146	6 371 929	35 0 53.64		
1128	FAIRBANKS	64 58 19.25	212 29 12.35	347	-2 282 500	-1 453 372	5 756 719	6 360 968	64 49 27.11		
1152	CARNARVON	-24 54 12.08	113 42 58.99	16	-2 328 213	5 299 698	-2 669 382	6 374 400	-24 45 24.14		
DOPPLER SITES											
2008	SAO JOSE D CAMPO	*									
2011	SAN MIGUEL	*									
2013	MISAWA	40 43 14.02	141 19 52.99	36	-3 779 665	3 024 685	4 138 988	6 369 130	40 31 49.45		
2014	ANCHORAGE	61 16 59.88	210 10 28.44	66	-2 656 186	-1 544 359	5 570 651	6 361 802	61 7 15.10		
2017	TAFUNA	*									
2018	THULE	76 32 20.91	291 13 51.66	17	539 369	-1 388 347	6 181 030	6 357 953	76 27 6.36		
2019	MC MURDO STATION	*									
2020	MAHE	*									
2100	WAIHAWA	21 31 15.20	202 0 10.47	379	-5 504 130	-2 224 138	2 325 289	6 375 673	21 23 23.65		
2103	LAS CRUCES	32 16 44.04	253 14 46.00	1174	-1 556 210	-5 169 447	3 387 255	6 373 262	32 6 19.59		
2106	LASHAM	51 11 8.88	358 58 24.78	219	4 005 447	-71 765	4 946 711	6 365 431	50 59 51.87		
2111	HOWARD COUNTY	39 9 47.76	283 6 11.71	110	1 122 650	-4 823 060	4 006 467	6 369 775	38 58 29.93		
2112	SMITHFIELD	-34 40 27.89	138 39 16.40	33	-3 942 211	3 468 861	-3 608 250	6 371 302	-34 29 40.54		

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POSITIONS ON MODIFIED MERCURY DATUM 1968

STATION		GEODETTIC COORDINATES			GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES				
NO.	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)	R(M)	LATITUDE
DOPPLER SITES									
2115	PRETORIA	-25°56'48"93	28°20'51"09	1588	5 051 977	2 725 617	-2 774 478	6 375 672	-25°47'45"18
2117	TAFUNA	**							
2121	SAN MIGUEL	**							
2203	WALLUPS ISLAND	37 51 51.32	284 29 32.18	-25	1 261 678	-4 881 262	3 893 556	6 370 112	37 40 40.61
2708	WAKE	*							
2717	MAHE	*							
2722	ASCENSION	*							
2723	COCOS	*							
2727	TERCEIRA	*							
2738	MOSES LAKE	47 11 7.19	240 39 43.28	343	-2 127 818	-3 785 845	4 656 056	6 367 031	46 59 36.43
2739	SHEMYA	52 42 56.75	174 6 43.85	68	-3 851 516	397 188	5 051 512	6 364 724	52 31 48.50
2741	ORGAN PASS	32 25 24.67	253 26 49.78	1626	-1 535 724	-5 167 014	3 401 049	6 373 666	32 14 58.77
2742	BELTSVILLE	39 1 39.40	283 10 27.89	14	1 130 787	-4 830 837	3 994 719	6 369 729	38 50 22.24
2744	THURSDAY ISLAND	-10 35 2.76	142 12 40.32	102	-4 955 373	3 842 230	-1 163 838	6 377 536	-10 30 53.43
2745	STONEVILLE	33 25 31.93	269 5 9.91	12	-84 993	-5 327 966	3 493 461	6 371 712	33 14 55.91
2805	CULGOORA	-30 18 35.76	149 33 40.13	237	-4 751 604	2 792 082	-3 200 210	6 372 974	-30 8 33.22
2809	INVERCARGILL	*							
2811	MAUI	20 49 26.40	203 32 1.82	35	-5 468 000	-2 381 395	2 253 212	6 375 502	20 41 47.26
2812	CATANIA	37 24 34.78	14 55 2.55	59	4 901 603	1 305 808	3 853 652	6 370 359	37 13 26.91
2813	DAKAR	*							
2814	CURACAO	12 5 25.03	291 9 43.86	-17	2 251 821	-5 816 926	1 327 171	6 377 203	12 0 42.19
2815	PARAMARIBO	5 26 53.54	304 47 41.32	-17	3 623 280	-5 214 224	601 542	6 377 942	5 24 43.03
2817	MASHHAD	36 14 26.56	59 37 43.66	991	2 604 378	4 444 171	3 750 363	6 371 708	36 3 26.82
2818	TROMSO	**							
2820	VILLA DOLORES	**							
2821	ZAMBOANGA	*							
2822	FORT LAMY	12 7 54.24	15 2 6.08	299	6 023 415	1 617 916	1 331 720	6 377 512	12 3 10.50
2830	HOHENPEIJSSENBERG	47 48 5.10	11 1 26.15	973	4 213 549	820 857	4 702 807	6 367 432	47 36 35.66
2831	SOCORRO	*							
2837	NATAL	-5 54 57.86	324 49 55.99	26	5 186 375	-3 654 219	-653 031	6 377 951	-5 52 36.31
2840	ADDIS ABABA	8 46 13.86	38 59 51.68	1873	4 900 774	3 968 241	966 374	6 379 530	8 42 45.84
2844	QUITO	-0 5 52.60	281 34 47.81	2715	1 280 861	-6 250 976	-10 835	6 380 864	-0 5 50.24
2846	EASTER ISLAND	*							
2847	CERRO SOMBRERO	*							
2849	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	*							

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PC-1000 CAMERAS									
3022	PAGO PAGO	**			2 881 854	-5 372 174	1 868 559	6 376 272	17° 2' 26.06
3106	ANTIGUA	17° 8' 55.28	298° 12' 39.33	-33	-93 239	-5 324 472	3 498 533	6 371 689	33 18 12.78
3333	GREENVILLE	33 28 49.33	268 59 48.37	9	-84 976	-5 327 956	3 493 468	6 371 707	33 14 56.29
3334	STONEVILLE	33 25 32.31	269 5 10.56	8	-1 275 192	-4 798 020	3 994 221	6 371 884	38 49 5.36
3400	COLORADO SPRINGS	39 0 22.18	255 6 58.74	2162					
3401	BEDFORD	42 27 17.26	288 43 36.32	54	1 513 164	-4 463 586	4 283 059	6 368 506	42 15 47.57
3402	SEMMES	30 46 50.00	271 44 51.86	42	167 273	-5 481 977	3 245 046	6 372 627	30 36 41.94
3404	SWAN ISLAND	**							
3405	GRAND TURK	21 25 48.72	288 51 14.82	-34	1 919 507	-5 621 105	2 315 793	6 375 282	21 17 58.74
3406	CURACAO	12 5 25.68	291 9 43.41	-20	2 251 806	-5 816 924	1 327 189	6 377 199	12 0 42.83
3407	TRINIDAD	10 44 34.72	298 23 23.37	213	2 979 900	-5 513 550	1 181 129	6 377 625	10 40 21.83
3413	NATAL	-5 54 57.68	324 49 55.98	22	5 186 372	-3 654 217	-653 025	6 377 946	-5 52 36.12
3414	BRASILIA	**							
3471	ST. GEORGE	32 22 58.83	295 19 1.55	12	2 305 533	-4 873 629	3 396 390	6 372 065	32 12 33.19
3476	PARAMARIBO	5 26 53.47	304 47 42.08	-20	3 623 298	-5 214 208	601 540	6 377 939	5 24 42.97
3499	QUITO	-0 5 51.74	281 34 46.81	2710	1 280 830	-6 250 979	-10 808	6 380 860	-0 5 49.38
3647	DAUPHIN ISLAND	30 14 48.95	271 55 17.11	-29	184 895	-5 511 404	3 194 045	6 372 729	30 4 47.14
3648	HUNTER AFB	32 0 6.40	278 50 46.53	-21	832 576	-5 349 545	3 360 597	6 372 161	31 49 44.76
3649	JUPITER	27 1 15.93	279 53 13.98	-14	976 309	-5 601 376	2 880 300	6 373 752	26 51 56.38
3657	ABERDEEN	39 28 18.88	283 55 45.51	-31	1 186 814	-4 785 195	4 032 888	6 369 522	39 16 59.53
3861	HOMESTEAD	25 30 26.03	279 36 42.92	-25	961 775	-5 679 167	2 729 891	6 374 187	25 21 28.78
3903	HERNDON	38 59 32.30	282 40 21.79	133	1 089 006	-4 843 050	3 991 748	6 369 860	38 48 15.34
C-BAND RADAR AND OPTI- CAL CALIBRATION SITES									
4041	CAPE KENNEDY	28 28 53.73	279 25 23.99	-16	918 588	-5 534 753	3 023 525	6 373 303	28 19 14.15
4042	ASCENSION	*							
4050	PRETORIA	-25 56 36.94	28 21 31.58	1592	5 051 587	2 726 687	-2 774 149	6 375 677	-25 47 33.25
4060	PATRICK AFB	28 13 34.96	279 24 1.99	-15	918 582	-5 548 371	2 998 635	6 373 383	28 3 58.77
4061	ANTIGUA	17 8 37.37	298 12 26.25	8	2 881 608	-5 372 534	1 868 045	6 376 313	17 2 8.26
4080	ASCENSION	*							
4081	GRAND TURK	21 27 45.40	288 52 4.09	0	1 920 435	-5 619 435	2 319 146	6 375 308	21 19 54.85
4082	MERRITT ISLAND	28 25 28.87	279 20 7.59	-18	910 584	-5 539 118	3 017 979	6 373 318	28 15 50.04
4143	WHITE SANDS	32 21 28.91	253 37 48.44	1205	-1 520 213	-5 175 284	3 394 689	6 373 267	32 11 3.65
4280	VANDENBERG AFB	34 39 56.84	239 25 6.93	77	-2 671 854	-4 521 206	3 607 488	6 371 348	34 29 9.57
4450	BARKING SANDS	22 1 19.53	200 13 16.02	-8	-5 550 971	-2 044 683	2 376 685	6 375 157	21 53 19.17
4451	JOHNSTON ISLAND	16 45 31.39	190 29 14.33	17	-6 006 922	-1 111 941	1 827 292	6 376 403	16 39 9.99

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POSITIONS ON MODIFIED MERCURY DATUM 1968

STATION		GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES				GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES			
NO.	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)	R(M)	LATITUDE
C-BAND RADAR AND OPTICAL CALIBRATION SITES									
4690	ELY	39° 18' 30.86	244° 54' 47.81	2794	-2 096 148	-4 477 498	4 020 663	6 372 406	39° 7' 12.60
4732	WALLOPS ISLAND	37 52 1.80	284 32 57.77	-30	1 266 492	-4 879 806	3 893 808	6 370 106	37 40 51.08
4733	WALLOPS ISLAND	37 52 1.81	284 32 57.74	-30	1 266 491	-4 879 806	3 893 808	6 370 106	37 40 51.09
4734	EASTVILLE	37 20 49.66	284 5 48.22	-36	1 236 478	-4 923 816	3 848 078	6 370 286	37 9 42.18
4735	EASTVILLE	37 20 49.66	284 5 48.22	-36	1 236 478	-4 923 816	3 848 078	6 370 286	37 9 42.18
4740	BERMUDA	32 20 52.66	295 20 46.05	-20	2 308 881	-4 874 316	3 393 090	6 372 045	32 10 27.38
4741	TANANARIVE	*							
4742	KAUAI	22 7 24.16	200 20 3.88	1135	-5 543 957	-2 054 558	2 387 509	6 376 274	21 59 22.13
4760	BERMUDA	32 20 52.16	295 20 46.26	-19	2 308 890	-4 874 322	3 393 078	6 372 046	32 10 26.88
4761	CARNARVON	-24 53 47.87	113 43 1.82	27	-2 328 416	5 299 963	-2 668 711	6 374 413	-24 45 .04
4840	WALLOPS ISLAND	37 50 28.40	284 30 53.15	-26	1 263 987	-4 882 284	3 891 536	6 370 119	37 39 17.84
4860	WALLOPS ISLAND	37 51 36.51	284 29 26.01	-23	1 261 602	-4 881 572	3 893 196	6 370 115	37 40 25.83
4946	WOOMERA	-30 49 7.50	136 50 17.03	127	-3 999 014	3 750 328	-3 248 727	6 372 700	-30 38 59.00
SECOR STATIONS									
5001	HERNOON	38 59 37.64	282 40 17.30	92	1 088 871	-4 842 942	3 991 850	6 369 819	38 48 20.66
5200	SAN DIEGO	32 49 13.16	242 52 8.04	93	-2 446 768	-4 775 011	3 437 290	6 371 999	32 38 43.07
5201	MOSES LAKE	47 11 4.96	240 39 46.34	340	-2 127 786	-3 785 919	4 656 007	6 367 028	46 59 34.20
5333	STONEVILLE	33 25 32.70	269 5 10.00	7	-84 990	-5 327 948	3 493 478	6 371 706	33 14 56.68
5401	MOEN	*							
5402	NDEMI	*							
5403	KUSAIE	*							
5404	GIZO	*							
5405	BETIO	*							
5406	VITI LEVU	*							
5407	CANTON	-2 46 44.30	188 16 36.75	-1	-6 304 341	-917 105	-307 166	6 378 099	-2 45 37.44
5408	JOHNSTON ISLAND	16 43 45.41	190 28 44.16	17	-6 008 007	-1 111 233	1 824 172	6 376 409	16 37 24.61
5410	SAND	*							
5411	MAUI	20 49 25.38	203 32 2.52	35	-5 468 002	-2 381 418	2 253 182	6 375 503	20 41 46.25
5508	WALLOPS ISLAND	37 51 33.47	284 29 22.68	-25	1 261 538	-4 881 647	3 893 121	6 370 113	37 40 22.79
5648	FT. STEWART	31 55 18.94	278 26 .39	-4	794 701	-5 360 055	3 353 094	6 372 204	31 44 58.16
5649	SAVANNAH	32 0 4.57	278 50 43.34	-18	832 499	-5 349 590	3 360 551	6 372 164	31 49 42.94
5712	PARAMARIBO	5 26 58.64	304 47 42.86	-17	3 623 310	-5 214 185	601 698	6 377 942	5 24 48.10
5713	TERCEIRA	*							
5715	DAKAR	*							

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POSITIONS ON MODIFIED MERCURY DATUM 1968

STATION		GEODETTIC COORDINATES			GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES				
NO.	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE (E)	H (M)	X (M)	Y (M)	Z (M)	R (M)	LATITUDE
SECUR STATIONS									
5717	FORT LAMY	12° 7' 52".65	15° 2' 6".55	300	6 023 422	1 617 933	1 331 672	6 377 513	12° 3' 8".91
5720	ADDIS ABABA	8 46 13.78	38 59 51.59	1872	4 900 775	3 968 239	966 372	6 379 529	8 42 45.76
5721	MASHHAD	36 14 26.82	59 37 40.80	991	2 604 438	4 444 131	3 750 370	6 371 708	36 3 27.09
5723	CHIANG MAI	**							
5726	ZAMBOANGA	**							
5730	WAKE	*							
5733	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	*							
5734	SHEMYA	52 42 50.12	174 7 30.28	63	-3 851 764	396 337	5 051 384	6 364 719	52 31 41.86
5735	NATAL	-5 54 57.68	324 49 55.98	25	5 186 374	-3 654 219	-653 026	6 377 949	-5 52 36.12
5736	ASCENSION	*							
5739	TERCEIRA	*							
5742	KOKOR	**							
5744	CATANIA	37 26 36.83	15 2 41.72	42	4 896 463	1 316 119	3 856 629	6 370 330	37 15 28.75
5861	HOMESTEAD	25 29 22.51	279 37 39.59	-19	963 477	-5 679 738	2 728 129	6 374 198	25 20 25.53
BC-4 CAMERAS									
6001	THULE	**							
6002	BELTSVILLE	39 1 38.94	283 10 27.59	9	1 130 781	-4 830 843	3 994 704	6 369 723	38 50 21.78
6003	MOSES LAKE	47 11 6.18	240 39 44.00	339	-2 127 815	-3 785 870	4 656 032	6 367 028	46 59 35.42
6004	SHEMYA	52 42 50.12	174 7 30.28	60	-3 851 763	396 337	5 051 382	6 364 717	52 31 41.86
6006	TROMSO	69 39 44.33	18 56 25.23	122	2 102 958	721 658	5 958 181	6 359 492	69 32 11.75
6007	TERCEIRA	*							
6008	PARAMARIBO	5 26 54.15	304 47 40.69	-20	3 623 261	-5 214 231	601 561	6 377 939	5 24 43.64
6009	QUITO	-0 5 51.74	281 34 46.81	2711	1 280 830	-6 250 979	-10 808	6 380 860	-0 5 49.38
6011	MAUI	20 42 26.95	203 44 38.26	3054	-5 466 001	-2 404 411	2 242 217	6 378 550	20 34 50.14
6012	WAKE	*							
6013	KANOYA	31 23 42.61	130 52 17.55	62	-3 565 872	4 120 689	3 303 413	6 372 445	31 13 27.57
6015	MASHHAD	36 14 25.95	59 37 43.42	987	2 604 388	4 444 175	3 750 346	6 371 705	36 3 26.22
6016	CATANIA	37 26 38.63	15 2 44.08	39	4 896 413	1 316 165	3 856 672	6 370 327	37 15 30.55
6019	VILLA DOLORES	*							
6020	EASTER ISLAND	*							
6022	TUTUILA	*							
6023	THURSDAY ISLAND	-10 35 4.65	142 12 38.76	109	-4 955 341	3 842 265	-1 163 897	6 377 543	-10 30 55.31
6031	INVERCARGILL	*							
6032	CAVERSHAM	-31 50 26.18	115 58 30.94	-3	-2 375 362	4 875 556	-3 345 438	6 372 232	-31 40 6.27
6038	SOCORRO	*							

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NO.	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)	R(M)	LATITUDE
BC-4	CAMERAS								
6039	PITCAIRN	*							
6040	COCOS ISLAND	*							
6042	ADDIS ABABA	8° 46' 12" 80	38° 59' 51" 56	1870	4 900 777	3 968 239	966 342	6 379 526	8° 42' 44" 78
6043	CERRO SOMBRERO	*							
6044	HEARD ISLAND	*							
6045	MAURITIUS	**							
6047	ZAMBOANGA	**							
6050	PALMER STATION	**							
6051	MAWSON STATION	*							
6052	WILKES STATION	*							
6053	MC MURDO STATION	*							
6055	ASCENSION	*							
6059	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	*							
6060	CULGOORA	-30 18 35.56	149 33 40.30	232	-4 751 605	2 792 078	-3 200 203	6 372 970	-30 8 33.03
6061	SOUTH GEORGIA IS	*							
6063	DAKAR	*							
6064	FORT LAMY	12 7 55.10	15 2 6.55	297	6 023 404	1 617 928	1 331 745	6 377 509	12 3 11.35
6065	HOHENPEISENBERG	47 48 3.72	11 1 25.22	973	4 213 584	820 845	4 702 779	6 367 433	47 36 34.28
6066	WAKE	*							
6067	NATAL	-5 55 38.84	324 50 4.58	26	5 186 421	-3 653 928	-654 283	6 377 949	-5 53 17.02
6068	JOHANNESBURG	**							
6069	TRISTAN DA CUNHA	*							
6072	CHIANG MAI	**							
6073	CHAGOS	**							
6075	MAHE	*							
SPECIAL OPTICAL NETWORK									
7034	EAST GRAND FORKS	48 1 21.02	262 59 19.85	220	-521 697	-4 242 053	4 718 727	6 366 598	47 49 52.02
7036	EDINBURG	26 22 46.58	261 40 7.63	30	-828 482	-5 657 459	2 816 823	6 373 987	26 13 36.31
7037	COLUMBIA	38 53 35.99	267 47 41.14	238	-191 279	-4 967 284	3 983 268	6 370 001	38 42 19.54
7039	BERMUDA	32 21 49.16	295 20 34.21	-9	2 308 207	-4 873 616	3 394 566	6 372 051	32 11 23.72
7040	SAN JUAN	18 15 28.64	294 0 23.62	16	2 465 072	-5 534 937	1 985 529	6 376 083	18 8 37.61
7042	GREENBELT	39 1 12.15	283 10 20.60	18	1 130 737	-4 831 395	3 994 068	6 369 735	38 49 55.03
7043	GREENBELT	39 1 14.95	283 10 20.58	18	1 130 725	-4 831 342	3 994 136	6 369 735	38 49 57.83
7044	CLARKSVILLE	38 22 12.49	274 21 16.52	149	380 187	-4 992 702	3 937 841	6 370 103	38 10 58.86
7045	DENVER	39 38 47.73	255 23 38.93	1767	-1 240 467	-4 760 234	4 048 987	6 371 255	39 27 21.77
7050	GREENBELT	39 1 13.61	283 10 18.68	19	1 130 686	-4 831 379	3 994 104	6 369 736	38 49 56.49

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NO.	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)	R(M)	LATITUDE
SPECIAL OPTICAL NETWORK									
7051	ROSMAN	35° 11' 46.82	277° 7' 26.24	848	647 192	-5 178 319	3 656 188	6 371 935	35° 0' 55.17
7052	WALLOPS ISLAND	37 51 35.43	284 29 24.11	-30	1 261 561	-4 881 599	3 893 166	6 370 109	37 40 24.76
7054	CARNARVON	-24 54 17.02	113 42 57.95	9	-2 328 158	5 299 646	-2 669 518	6 374 393	-24 45 29.06
7055	MOUNT HOPKINS	31 41 7.45	249 7 18.76	2329	-1 936 738	-5 077 632	3 332 030	6 374 616	31 30 49.44
7056	MOUNT HOPKINS	**							
7058	ROMULUS	42 42 4.61	283 10 17.45	201	1 069 761	-4 571 172	4 303 321	6 368 562	42 30 34.41
7059	GREENBELT	39 1 15.28	283 10 17.96	18	1 130 662	-4 831 350	3 994 143	6 369 735	38 49 58.16
7060	GUAM	*							
7071	JUPITER	27 1 13.90	279 53 12.57	-15	976 275	-5 601 410	2 880 244	6 373 751	26 51 54.36
7072	JUPITER	27 1 14.30	279 53 12.74	-14	976 279	-5 601 403	2 880 255	6 373 751	26 51 54.76
7073	JUPITER	27 1 14.23	279 53 12.98	-15	976 286	-5 601 403	2 880 253	6 373 751	26 51 54.70
7074	JUPITER	27 1 14.46	279 53 13.02	-14	976 286	-5 601 400	2 880 259	6 373 751	26 51 54.92
7075	SUDBURY	46 27 20.71	279 3 10.59	243	692 628	-4 347 081	4 600 482	6 367 204	46 15 48.88
7076	KINGSTON	18 4 34.49	283 11 27.06	438	1 384 170	-5 905 682	1 966 551	6 376 545	17 57 47.03
7077	GREENBELT	38 59 56.67	283 9 37.95	15	1 130 072	-4 833 053	3 992 258	6 369 740	38 48 39.65
7078	WALLOPS ISLAND	37 51 46.78	284 29 27.71	-31	1 261 592	-4 881 368	3 893 442	6 370 106	37 40 36.09
7079	CARNARVON	-24 54 24.03	113 43 15.65	1	-2 328 573	5 299 357	-2 669 710	6 374 385	-24 45 36.04
INTERNATIONAL STATIONS									
8002	BOCHUM	51 25 37.01	7 11 32.68	184	3 953 770	498 945	4 963 456	6 365 307	51 14 21.25
8003	BERLIN	52 30 42.33	13 19 37.84	86	3 785 232	896 687	5 037 743	6 364 816	52 19 32.80
8004	WESENDORF	52 34 54.86	10 30 18.03	99	3 818 705	708 100	5 042 500	6 364 803	52 23 45.77
8006	BAMBERG	**							
8008	UPPSALA	59 51 54.10	17 35 24.40	34	3 060 044	970 122	5 492 987	6 362 225	59 41 51.64
8009	WIPPOLDER	52 0 6.13	4 22 16.12	51	3 923 404	299 902	5 002 973	6 364 965	51 48 53.54
8010	ZIMMERWALD	46 52 36.79	7 27 53.70	936	4 331 311	567 530	4 633 115	6 367 739	46 41 5.59
8011	MALVERN	52 8 35.74	358 1 53.86	145	3 920 168	-134 729	5 012 729	6 365 008	51 57 24.00
8013	EDINBURGH	55 44 1.43	356 46 14.80	318	3 593 851	-202 766	5 248 084	6 363 904	55 33 16.10
8014	ATHENS	37 59 17.60	23 43 55.49	138	4 607 719	2 025 725	3 904 510	6 370 230	37 48 6.18
8015	HAUTE PROVENCE	43 55 57.30	5 42 45.00	682	4 578 326	457 987	4 403 186	6 368 584	43 44 25.32
8016	STRASBOURG	*							
8017	ATHENS	**							
8019	NICE	43 43 32.70	7 17 59.16	411	4 579 476	586 625	4 386 418	6 368 390	43 32 .90
8021	ST. MICHEL	**							
8022	SALISBURY	-34 43 47.62	138 38 49.62	32	-3 939 129	3 467 057	-3 613 309	6 371 281	-34 32 59.79
8030	MEUDON	48 48 21.82	2 13 46.40	193	4 205 636	163 737	4 776 540	6 366 280	48 36 55.01

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NO.	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE(E)	H(M)	X(M)	Y(M)	Z(M)	R(M)			
INTERNATIONAL STATIONS											
8031	EDINBURGH	55°44' 1.43	356°46' 14.80	318	3 593 851	-202 766	5 248 084	6 363 904		55°33' 16.10	
8032	HOHENPEIßENBERG	47 48 4.99	11 1 22.07	971	4 213 567	820 774	4 702 803	6 367 430		47 36 35.55	
8033	FRANKFURT	50 13 11.13	8 43 47.40	204	4 041 872	620 647	4 878 635	6 365 769		50 1 49.58	
8034	YPENBURG	52 2 40.74	4 21 35.83	32	3 919 695	298 848	5 005 899	6 364 930		51 51 28.40	
8100	BRAUNSCHEWIG	**									
SAD OPTICAL NETWORK											
9001	ORGAN PASS	32 25 24.83	253 26 48.93	1623	-1 535 744	-5 167 002	3 401 051	6 373 662		32 14 58.93	
9002	OLIFANTSFONTEIN	-25 57 35.45	28 14 55.53	1552	5 056 088	2 716 593	-2 775 751	6 375 632		-25 48 31.51	
9003	WOOMERA	-31 6 3.76	136 47 2.62	161	-3 983 765	3 743 090	-3 275 584	6 372 641		-30 55 52.04	
9004	SAN FERNANDO	36 27 46.62	353 47 37.59	68	5 105 601	-555 207	3 769 680	6 370 707		36 16 45.18	
9005	TOKYO	35 40 22.46	139 32 17.82	74	-3 946 717	3 366 257	3 698 823	6 370 993		35 29 26.93	
9006	NAINI TAL	29 21 34.79	79 27 27.76	1881	1 018 189	5 471 115	3 109 638	6 374 924		29 11 44.06	
9007	AREQUIPA	-16 27 56.37	288 30 24.35	2493	1 942 785	-5 804 096	-1 796 916	6 378 938		-16 21 41.04	
9008	SHIRAZ	29 38 13.97	52 31 11.84	1593	3 376 878	4 404 008	3 136 280	6 374 547		29 28 19.74	
9009	CURACAO	12 5 24.75	291 9 43.69	-18	2 251 816	-5 816 928	1 327 162	6 377 201		12 0 41.90	
9010	JUPITER	27 1 14.01	279 53 13.27	-14	976 294	-5 601 406	2 880 247	6 373 752		26 51 54.47	
9011	VILLA DOLORES	-31 56 34.59	294 53 36.25	622	2 280 583	-4 914 578	-3 355 403	6 372 822		-31 46 13.64	
9012	MAUI	20 42 25.89	203 44 33.81	3039	-5 466 051	-2 404 292	2 242 181	6 378 535		20 34 49.09	
9020	DAKAR	**									
9021	MOUNT HOPKINS	31 41 2.94	249 7 18.75	2347	-1 936 770	-5 077 714	3 331 922	6 374 634		31 30 44.95	
9022	OLIFANTSFONTEIN	**									
9023	WOOMERA	-31 23 27.32	136 52 42.95	140	-3 977 753	3 725 103	-3 303 051	6 372 524		-31 13 12.34	
9025	DODAIRA	36 0 19.81	139 11 32.84	874	-3 910 462	3 376 319	3 729 210	6 371 675		35 49 21.82	
9027	AREQUIPA	-16 27 55.62	288 30 24.17	2491	1 942 782	-5 804 102	-1 796 893	6 378 936		-16 21 40.29	
9028	ADDIS ABABA	8 44 51.54	38 57 32.87	1886	4 903 752	3 965 192	963 876	6 379 545		8 41 24.04	
9029	NATAL	-5 55 40.04	324 50 7.04	30	5 186 465	-3 653 867	-654 321	6 377 954		-5 53 18.21	
9030	DIONYSUS	38 4 42.83	23 55 57.58	497	4 595 210	2 039 451	3 912 630	6 370 556		37 53 30.92	
9031	COMODORO RIVADAV	-45 53 12.25	292 23 8.88	195	1 693 796	-4 112 348	-4 556 646	6 367 368		-45 41 39.90	
9039	NATAL	-5 55 40.03	324 50 7.85	30	5 186 479	-3 653 846	-654 321	6 377 954		-5 53 18.20	
9049	JUPITER	27 1 13.85	279 53 12.90	-16	976 284	-5 601 408	2 880 242	6 373 750		26 51 54.31	
9050	HARVARD	42 30 20.70	288 26 29.97	158	1 489 750	-4 467 507	4 287 304	6 368 591		42 18 50.91	
9051	ATHENS	37 58 36.56	23 46 40.33	216	4 606 867	2 029 745	3 903 560	6 370 312		37 47 25.22	
9091	DIONYSOS	38 4 44.50	23 55 59.06	495	4 595 165	2 039 471	3 912 669	6 370 554		37 53 32.58	
9119	MT. JOHN	*									
9120	SAN VITO	**									
9308	SHIRAZ	**									

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SAD OPTICAL NETWORK									
9309	CURACAO	**							
9311	VILLA DOLORES	*							
9391	DIONYSOS	38° 4' 54" 65	23° 56' 3" 24	493	4 594 946	2 039 485	3 912 914	6 370 551	37° 53' 42" 72
9424	COLD LAKE	54 44 33.36	249 57 22.67	672	-1 264 844	-3 466 899	5 185 458	6 364 605	54 33 39.74
9425	EDWARDS AFB	34 57 50.50	242 5 8.28	745	-2 449 993	-4 624 427	3 635 034	6 371 912	34 47 .76
9426	HARESTUA	60 12 38.58	10 45 3.09	594	3 121 287	592 643	5 512 709	6 362 674	60 2 40.35
9427	JOHNSTON ISLAND	16 44 39.12	190 29 8.19	16	-6 007 408	-1 111 847	1 825 753	6 376 404	16 38 18.02
9428	RIGA	56 56 53.21	24 3 34.14	9	3 183 917	1 421 534	5 322 773	6 363 175	56 46 19.09
9431	RIGA	56 56 53.21	24 3 34.14	9	3 183 917	1 421 534	5 322 773	6 363 175	56 46 19.09
9432	UZHGOROD	**							
9433	JUPITER	27 1 15.81	279 53 14.07	-14	976 312	-5 601 377	2 880 296	6 373 752	26 51 56.26
9434	MIRNY	**							
9435	HELSINKI	**							
9436	NAUKKALIO	**							
9901	URGAN PASS	32 25 24.83	253 26 48.93	1622	-1 535 744	-5 167 002	3 401 051	6 373 662	32 14 58.94
9902	OLIFANTSFONTEIN	-25 57 35.45	28 14 55.53	1552	5 056 088	2 716 593	-2 775 751	6 375 632	-25 48 31.52
9907	AREQUIPA	-16 27 56.34	288 30 24.41	2363	1 942 747	-5 803 977	-1 796 878	6 378 808	-16 21 41.00
9921	MOUNT HOPKINS	31 41 3.14	249 7 18.75	2347	-1 936 768	-5 077 711	3 331 927	6 374 634	31 30 45.15
9929	NATAL	-5 55 12.58	324 50 7.06	23	5 186 531	-3 653 912	-653 481	6 377 947	-5 52 50.93
9930	DIONYSOS	38 4 42.42	23 55 57.44	495	4 595 217	2 039 451	3 912 618	6 370 554	37 53 30.50
9991	DIONYSOS	38 4 44.29	23 55 58.83	496	4 595 171	2 039 467	3 912 664	6 370 554	37 53 32.37

* DATUM SHIFTS NOT AVAILABLE
** INSUFFICIENT DATA

NOVEMBER 1971

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GEODETIC DATA SHEETS

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EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR
THE GEODETIC DATA SHEET

The Geodetic Data Sheets provide a summary description of geodetic surveys performed and survey data gathered in positioning and orienting equipment at each observation site. This information is for site personnel in checking geodetic references, for operations and planning personnel in preparing, changing, or adding observation instruments at established stations, and for analysis personnel in assessing positional accuracies and future geodetic needs. More comprehensive records are maintained by the organizations responsible for the survey operations.

The Geodetic Data Sheet describes the procedures and results of the local tie of the equipment to the geodetic datum. The sheet is intended to answer questions of date and reliability, and to provide direction for further inquiry, and to simplify efforts to improve the position. It should provide documentation for assessment of the accuracy of the connection to the datum. It may enable a facility to be moved with minimum re-survey research and expense by identifying fixed survey monuments at or near the site. It should aid in establishing the latest or most accurate information, thereby reducing the common problem of having contradictory positions without date or source.

Explanatory notes for items on the Geodetic Data Sheets follow:

Station Number and Name - The identification adopted by GSFC or NASA - Multi-Satellite Control Center for the station. "Station" in this directory refers to the fixed point of reference for a particular piece of equipment. If equipment is moved to a new position, even though at the same site, a new code name and number must be assigned. Different types of equipment occupying the same point have different numbers and names. These are based where possible on existing code designations.

Other Codes - COSPAR, DoD, or other code designations to identify the same station in other descriptive systems.

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Location - Geographic name of station. When different names are used for a site they are given under General Notes.

Equipment - Type of equipment used at this station.

Agency - Participating organization responsible for the operation of the station.

Point Referred to - Description of the exact point of reference for the geodetic data. Usually this is a fixed point as near the optical or electronic center of the equipment as convenient. For rotating systems this may be the center of rotation, intersection of axes, center of lower axis (offset X-Y mounts), center of gimbal ring (Baker-Nunn camera), etc.

Geodetic Coordinates - The position is usually given on the datum of survey. If the position has been computed on a preferred datum these coordinates will usually be given. South latitudes are designated by a minus sign. All longitudes in the directory are positive east of Greenwich, unless west is specified.

Astronomic Coordinates - Generally given only when the astronomic observation was made within a few hundred meters of the station. When an estimate of the deflection of the vertical is made from more distant astronomic observations, it is defined by the components in the meridian and the prime vertical, ξ and η . The line, "Based on" indicates the source of astro-data, designating the agency, date, and quality of the observation, and its approximate distance from the tracking station.

Elevation Above Mean Sea Level - Height of reference point above geoid.

Geoid Height - Height of geoid above ellipsoid, preferably derived from astronomic-geodetic studies. The source for this information is given in the General Notes; a list of sources appears at the end of these explanatory notes.

Height Above Ellipsoid - The algebraic sum of the two preceding numbers.

Azimuth Data - This provides space for listing astronomic and geodetic azimuths. Distance is the geodetic distance between points unless the slant range is specified. Azimuth here is the clockwise angle measured from North.

Description of Surveys and General Notes - These notes include a brief description of the survey by which the position was established, including by whom and when. The relationship to the national geodetic net is described. A sketch showing the tie is usually included. The method by which the elevation was determined is indicated. In most cases more detailed survey information will be retained at the agency which performed the survey.

Accuracy Assessment - The accuracy assessments to local control attempt only to indicate whether a one-meter criterion has been met. The precision of the surveys usually ranges from a few millimeters to nearly a meter, as reflected in the survey descriptions. The accuracy to datum origin is estimated by Simmons' Rule (section 2) as an approximation of the standard error that may be expected within a well-constructed datum. The assessment of the error to the vertical datum is the maximum error that should be expected between the elevation given and the geoid at that station, again with a one meter minimum standard. Inspection of the survey description will often show the error to be much smaller.

References - Principal sources for the information on the sheet.

Date - Date of compilation or last review of the data sheet.

The agency responsible for the operation of each station was requested to furnish the information for the Geodetic Data Sheets. Appropriate information was also obtained from other sources for many of the stations as noted on the data sheets. Sources have included United States and foreign government agencies, international organizations, national surveying and space-communication groups, engineering contractors, surveying firms, and private individuals. In the United States the principal sources for information for the directory are:

National Ocean Survey, NOAA
 (formerly U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, ESSA)
 DoD GEOSAT Records Center, USATOPOCOM
 Physical Plant Engineering Branch, GSFC-NASA
 (formerly Field Facilities Branch, GSFC-NASA)
 Eastern Test Range, Patrick AF Base
 Western Test Range, Vandenberg AF Base
 U.S. Navy Oceanographic Office
 First Geodetic Survey Squadron (MAC), USAF
 Inter-American Geodetic Survey
 Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Foreign Sources have included:

Australia:	Department of National Development, Division of National Mapping
Canada:	Dominion Geodesist, Ottawa
France:	National Center of Space Studies
Germany:	German Geodetic Research Institute German Research Institute for Air and Space Travel
Great Britain:	Directorate of Overseas Surveys Royal Radar Establishment Ordnance Survey of Great Britain
Greece:	National Technical University
Japan:	Radio Research Laboratories
Madagascar:	National Geographic Institute
Netherlands:	Geodetic Institute of the Technological University
Norway:	Geographic Survey
So. Africa:	National Institute for Telecommunications Research
Sweden:	Institute of Geodesy
Switzerland:	Astronomical Institute of the University of Berne

Observatories of Bochum (Germany), Meudon (France), Edinburgh
 (Great Britain), Strasbourg (France), Nice (France), Tokyo (Japan), and
 Naini Tal (India) have been additional sources for geodetic information.

Geoid heights given on the data sheets and used in the tabulations are taken from the following sources:

Geoid Charts of North and Central America, Irene Fischer et al, Army Map Service Technical Report No. 62, October 1967.

A Study of the Earth's Gravitational Field in the Australian Region, R. S. Mather et al, XV General Assembly IUGG, Moscow, August 1971.

Geoid Chart of Area Conventionally Referred to Tokyo Datum, I. Fischer, Army Map Service Technical Report No. 67, p. 21, June 1968.

The Astro-Geodetic Geoid in Europe and Connected Areas, G. Bomford, XV General Assembly IUGG, Moscow, August 1971.

Geoid heights for stations on the South American Datum 1969 are furnished by USATOPOCOM (1971) on their Geodetic Summary for each station. Heights are referred to a zero geoid separation at station CHUA.

Abbreviations and symbols used on geodetic data sheets are:

Organizations, etc.

AFB	Air Force Base
AFETR	U.S. Air Force Eastern Test Range
AFWTR	U.S. Air Force Western Test Range
AGU	American Geophysical Union (National Committee of the U.S. for the IUGG)
AMS	U.S. Army Map Service (now USATOPOCOM)
ATS	Applications Technology Satellite
C&GS	U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National Ocean Survey)
CE	U.S. Corps of Engineers
CNES	Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (France)
COSPAR	Committee for Space Research (International Council of Scientific Unions)
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Organization (Australia)
DOS	Directorate of Overseas Surveys (Great Britain)
DSIF	Deep Space Instrumentation Facility, JPL (now DSN)
DSN	Deep Space Network (JPL)
ERTS	Earth Resources Technology Satellite
ESLD	Engineering Survey Liaison Detachment (1381st)
FFB	Field Facilities Branch (now Physical Plant Engineering Branch), GSFC
GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center (Greenbelt, Maryland)
IAGS	Inter-American Geodetic Survey
IGM	Instituto Geografica Militar
IGN	Institut Geographique National (France)
IUGG	International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics

JPL	Jet Propulsion Laboratory (California Institute of Technology)
NAVOCEANO	U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office
NGP	NASA Geodetic Satellites Program
NGSP	National Geodetic Satellite Program
NOS	National Ocean Survey (formerly C&GS)
NTTF	Network Training and Test Facility (GSFC)
OSGB	Ordnance Survey of Great Britain
PMR	U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range
RASC	Royal Australian Survey Corps
RE	Royal Engineers
SAO	Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USATOPOCOM	U.S. Army Topographic Command (formerly AMS)
USED	U.S. Engineer Department (Corps of Engineers)
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USNOO	U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office
WEST	West European Satellite Triangulation Program
WSMR	U.S. Army White Sands Missile Range (New Mexico)

Equipment

B-N	Baker-Nunn camera
MOTS	Minitrack Optical Tracking System
R/RR	Range and Range-Rate
SECOR	Sequential Collation of Range (TOPOCOM)
STADAN	Satellite Tracking and Data Acquisition Network (now in NASA Network Facilities - GSFC)
VHF	Very High Frequency

Sea Level Datums

SLD 1929	Sea Level Datum of 1929 (USA)
NAP	Nederlands Algemeen Peil (Amsterdam)
NN	Normal Null (Germany)
P. du N.	Pierre du Niton (Switzerland)
N.g.d.F.	Nivellement general de France
N.g.d.M.	Nivellement general de Madagascar
Newlyn	British Ordnance vertical survey datum

Geodetic Terms

A-G	astronomic minus geodetic
Az Mk	azimuth mark
BM	bench mark (an elevation station)
IGY	International Geophysical Year
MSL	mean sea level
obs	observation, observatory
PE	probable error
PV	prime vertical
RM	reference mark
S/R	slant range
TBM	temporary bench mark

Symbols

ϕ, ϕ_G	geodetic latitude
ϕ_A	astronomic latitude
λ, λ_G	geodetic longitude (east)
λ_A	astronomic longitude (east)
Δ	triangulation station
ξ	deflection in the meridian, plus if astronomic position is north of geodetic
η	deflection in the prime vertical, plus if astronomic position is east of geodetic

MOTS 40 Cameras 1000



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Minitrack stations provide tracking data for satellites but are not used for precise measurements. The MOTS cameras are, however, part of a precise geodetic network. NGSP code names and numbers for the two types of equipment are different, although the space coordinates of their centers are identical. For the following stations the position of the center of the Minitrack ground screen is the same as the center of the MOTS camera axis. Separate data sheets for these Minitrack stations are not included in this volume; the information will be found on the sheet for the corresponding MOTS station.

MINITRACK		MOTS		LOCATION
No.	Name	No.	Name	
1001	BPOINT	1021	1BPOIN	Blossom Point, Md.
1003	FTMYRS	1022	1FTMYR	Fort Myers, Florida
1005	QUITOE	1025	1QUITO	Quito, Ecuador
1006	LIMAPU	1026	1LIMAP	Lima, Peru
1008	SNTAGO	1028	1SATAG	Santiago, Chile
1012	NEWFLD	1032	1NEWFL	St. John's, Newfoundland
1013	COLEGE	1033	1COLEG	Fairbanks, Alaska
1014	GFORKS	7034	1GFORK	East Grand Forks, Minn.
1015	WNKFLD	1035	1WNKFL	Winkfield, England
1016	JOBURG	1031	1JOBUR	Johannesburg, RSA
1017	MOJAVE	1030	1MOJAV	Goldstone, Calif.
1018	OOMERA	1024	1OOMER	Woomera, Australia
1121	ORORAL	1038	1ORORL	Orroral, Australia
1023	TANANA	1043	1TANAN	Tananarive, Madagascar

Four Goddard Range and Range Rate Stations are assigned NGSP numbers. Data sheets for these stations will be found in Volume I.

NGSP		VOLUME I	LOCATION
No.	Code	No.	
1123	TANANR	GRR 4S	Tananarive, Madagascar
1126	ROSRAN	GRR 2S	Rosman, North Carolina
1128	ULASKR	GRR 1S	Fairbanks, Alaska
1152	CARVON	GRR 5S	Carnarvon, Australia

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Station No. 1021**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 1
Codes _____**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Code Name 1BPOINLocation Blossom Point, MarylandEquipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 25' 49".628

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 282 54 48.225

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 5.76 metersGeoid
height + 1 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 7 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

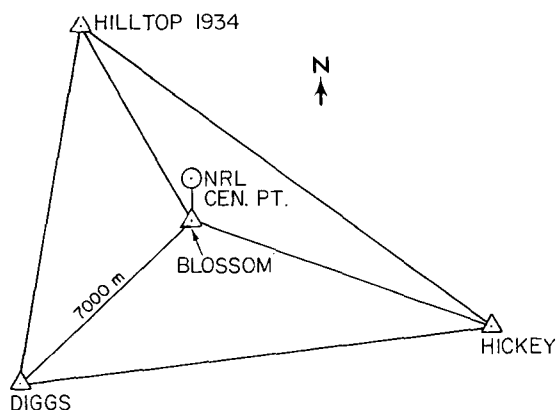
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ BLOSSOM	Azimuth mark	305	20° 36' 21".76
Laplace	Δ BLOSSOM	Azimuth mark		20 36 17.10
Geodetic	Δ BLOSSOM	Δ DIGGS	6998.21	228 12 05.91

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by C&GS 1956. Monument NRL CENTER POINT 1956 (1.23 m directly below camera axis) was set from first-order C&GS station BLOSSOM (500 feet away). Δ BLOSSOM was set by first-order triangulation from C&GS stations HILLTOP, HICKEY and DIGGS.

Elevation by AMS third-order levels to USED BM 1460, about two miles south of the Minitrack center.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Vanguard Positions, AMS report (undated).

Station No. 1022**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 3
Codes _____Code Name 1FTMYR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Fort Myers, Florida Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 26° 32' 51".891Longitude (E) 278 08 03.926Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 4.81 metersGeoid
height + 16 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 26° 32' 54".21 ± 0".37Longitude (E) 278 08 05.63 ± 0.63Based on second-order obs. AMS 1959 at
stationHeight
above
ellipsoid 21 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ MYERS CENTER	Azimuth mark	300	314° 17' 29".12
Laplace	Δ MYERS CENTER	Azimuth mark		314 17 28.36

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Army Map Service, September, 1959.

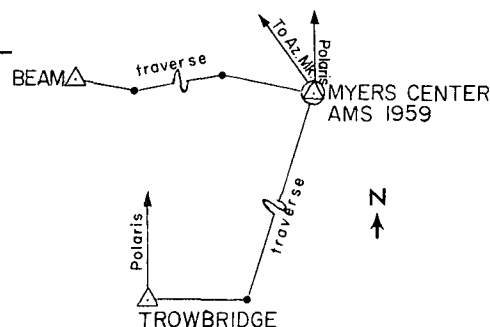
Position of station MYERS CENTER, directly under the camera center, was established by third-order traverse from Δ TROWBRIDGE (C&GS first-order 1934) to Δ BEAM (C&GS second-order 1955), a distance of 8200 m. Azimuth closure from Polaris observation at Δ TROWBRIDGE to C&GS azimuth at Δ BEAM was 20 seconds, linear error 0.1 m, closure ratio 1:103,000.

Elevation of survey station (3.58m) was established by AMS (fourth-order).

The center monument is a CE disk stamped Δ MYERS CENTER AMS 1959. It is flush with the concrete platform. The camera axis is 1.23 m above the center monument. Azimuth mark is CE disk in concrete five inches above ground.

Sixteen additional orientation monuments were set by AMS at this time.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>2</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters*

REFERENCES Geodetic and Astronomic Positions for NASA Satellite Tracking Stations, AMS 9/63.

Station No. 1024**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 18Code Name 100MER**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Woomera, AustraliaEquipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 31° 23' 30.069Longitude (E) 136 52 11.022Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 132.81 metersGeoid
height - 1.1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 31° 23' 28.4Longitude (E) 136 52 11.0Based on second-order obs. 1963 by Div. of
Nat. Mapping 650 m from camera at Δ E 148Height
above
ellipsoid 132 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ THE KNOLL	Δ CAMPBELL RISE		85° 36' 28.96
Laplace	Δ THE KNOLL	Δ CAMPBELL RISE		85 36 28.29
Geodetic	Δ THE KNOLL	Δ CAMPBELL RISE		85 36 27.23

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

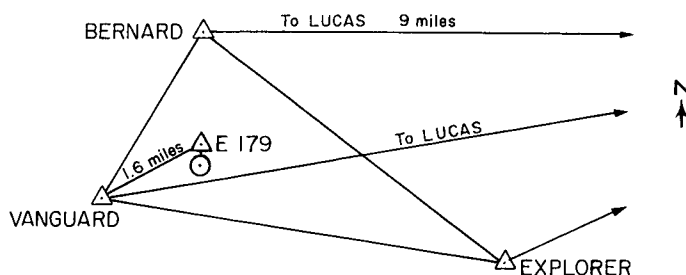
This station was moved to Orroral (see Station No. 1038) in 1966.
Survey performed by Dept. of Interior Survey Section, Woomera 1960.
Station is also referred to as "Island Lagoon."

Based on stations BERNARD and LUCAS of first-order triangulation chain of the Australian Army Survey, station VANGUARD was set by a braced quadrilateral to first-order standards. Δ VANGUARD to E 179 was observed to first-order standards, the distance measured by Tellurometer.

Permanent survey marks (brass plugs in concrete) for the Minitrack system were set by precise invar chaining and angle observation. Azimuth is based on repeated astro-azimuth observations from E 179 to VANGUARD and E 182.

Station NASA CENTRE, at the center of the Minitrack array, is 1.71 m below the center of the camera axis. It is 6.40 m south of Δ 179 on the astro-nomic meridian to the azimuth mark, Δ E 182.

MSL at Port Augusta is dubious. Standard error of local levels is about 0.3 m. Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal <u>< 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters
Vertical <u>< 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking
Stations in Australia, Div. of Nat. Mapping
August 1969

Station No. 1025**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 5
Codes _____Code Name 1QUITO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Quito, EcuadorEquipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axes
(coincident with center of Minitrack - NGSP 1005)**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 00° 37' 20".621Longitude (E) 281 25 17.939Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 3568.6 metersGeoid
height + 24.3 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 00° 37' 20".41 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 281 25 10.06 ± 0.16Based on first-order obs. IAGS 1956 at
stationHeight
above
ellipsoid 3593 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ MINITRACK	Δ RUMINAHUI	7122.404	75° 05' 04".4

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

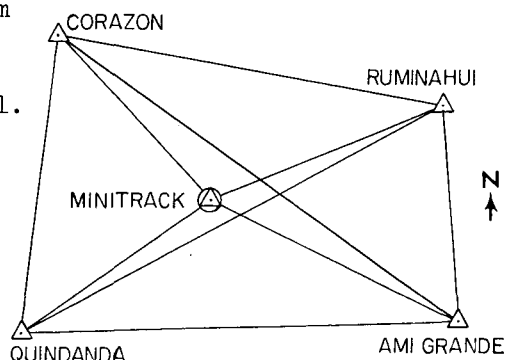
Surveys performed by IAGS and IGM Ecuador in 1957.

Position of mon. MINITRACK was fixed by first-order triangulation from first-order stations of the IGM-IAGS triangulation network of Ecuador. A center-point figure was formed from stations CORAZON, RUMINAHUI, QUINDANDA, and AMI GRANDE; 16 directions were observed for each station with a Wild T-3.

Elevation, determined by vertical angles from trig elevations of the four base stations, is within one meter with respect to local control, and within two meters referred to mean sea level.

Station and azimuth mark are marked by IAGS bronze disks in concrete blocks flush with ground, stamped "MINITRACK ECUADOR 1956" and "MINITRACK AZIMUTH 1956 ECUADOR" respectively. Camera center is 1.21 m above center monument MINITRACK.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Report and Summary,
USATOPOCOM May 1971.

Station No. 1026**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 6Code Name ILIMAP**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Lima, Peru Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axes
(coincident with center of Minitrack - NGSP 1006)**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 11° 46' 34".982Latitude - 11° 46' 44".49 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 282 51 01.627Longitude (E) 282 50 27.76 ± 0.12Datum South American 1969Based on first-order IAGS obs. 1956 at stationElevation
above mean
sea level 49.9 metersGeoid
height + 9.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 59 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ VANGUARD	Δ PAREDES	6893.930	115° 04' 51".61
Astronomic	Δ VANGUARD	Δ PAREDES		115 04 58.52

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTESN
↑

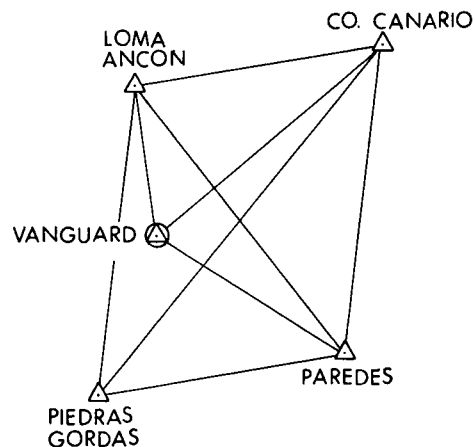
Surveys performed by IAGS and IGM Peru 1956.

Position of center monument VANGUARD was fixed by first-order triangulation from first-order stations of IGM-IAGS triangulation network of Peru. From base stations CO. CANARIO and PIEDRAS GORDAS 16 directions were observed with a Wild T-3 at each station for two quadrilaterals.

Mark for station was cross in nail-head in wooden stake, to be replaced by permanent mark after construction. Four reference marks (IAGS bronze discs) were set 5 to 12 m from VANGUARD.

Elevation was determined by vertical angles from trigonometric elevations of the base stations. The camera axis is 1.21 m above the center monument.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>7</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1.2</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM May 1971.

Station No. 1028**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 8Code Name 1SATAG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Santiago, Chile Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis
(coincident with center of Minitrack-NGSP 1008)**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 33° 08' 57".242Latitude - 33° 09' 07".87 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 289 19 56.402Longitude (E) 289 19 31.99 ± 0.10Datum South American 1969Based on first-order obs. IAGS 1956 at stationElevation
above mean
sea level 693.4 metersGeoid
height +26.2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 720 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ PELDEHUE	Azimuth mark	<u>1000 ±</u>	<u>324° 08' 24".1</u>
Astronomic	Δ PELDEHUE	Azimuth mark		<u>324 08 38.37</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

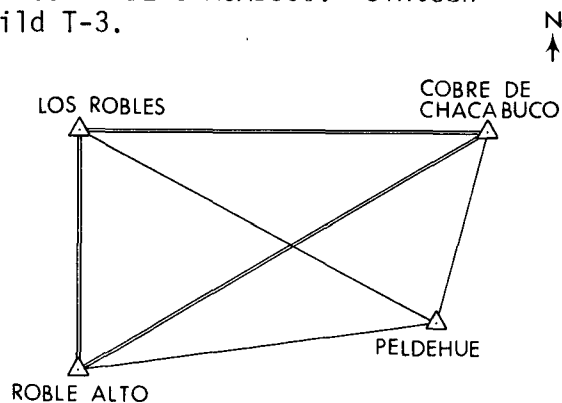
Surveys performed by IAGS and IGM Chile, 1956.

The position of the center monument PELDEHUE, directly below the center of the camera axis, was fixed by first-order triangulation from three first-order IGM-IAGS triangulation stations, ROBLE ALTO, LOS ROBLES and COBRE DE CHACABUCO. Sixteen directions were observed at each station with a Wild T-3.

Elevation was determined by vertical angles from three horizontal control stations. The camera axis is 1.23 m above the center mon.

Station is marked by IGM bronze disk in top of concrete block, and is stamped "PELDEHUE 1956." IGM bronze plugs in concrete blocks were set about 28 m distant at the cardinal points, and as a subsurface mark.

Geoid height from CHUA base, USATOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.43</u> meters	<u>7</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1.3</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPOCOM August 1971.

Station No. 1030**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 17
Codes _____Code Name 1MOJAV**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Goldstone, California Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 35° 19' 48"088Longitude (E) 243 06 02.730Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 929.1 metersGeoid
height - 22 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 907 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ LAKE	Azimuth mark	3530.55	197° 27' 21"02

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by AMS for NASA in 1960.

Station LAKE, directly under the camera, was established from LEACH (C&GS first-order 1926) with azimuth from TIEFORT and PILOT (both C&GS first-order 1926). Three sides of triangle to LAKE and LAKE Azimuth Mark were measured by Tellurometer (28 fine readings). Sixteen directions were observed for each angle with a Wild T-3. Eighteen additional alignment markers were set.

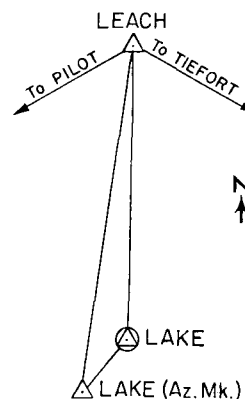
All azimuths are within two seconds of accuracy, and positions within 1:75,000 (AMS).

Elevation of LAKE was determined by vertical angles from trig. elevation of LEACH with p.e. less than one meter.

Station is marked by C of E disc stamped "LAKE", set in 8-inch diameter concrete post flush with ground.

The camera center is 1.71 meters above the center monument.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES Geodetic and Astronomic Positions for NASA Satellite Tracking Stations, AMS 9/63.

Station No. 1031**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 16
Codes _____Code Name 1JOBUR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 25° 52' 58".862Longitude (E) 27 42 27.931Datum Cape (Arc)Elevation
above mean
sea level 1522.3 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CENTRE MON.	Δ N 372	113.60	0° 0' 0"
Astronomic	Δ CENTRE MON.	Δ N 372		0 0 01 ± 2"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

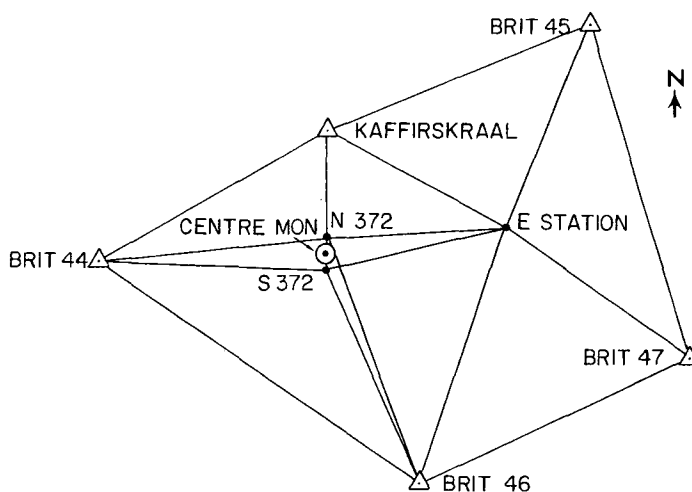
Surveys performed by I. B. Watt, LS., 1961 for Nat. Inst. for Telecom. Research.

Position was fixed by precise chaining from monuments N 372 and S 372.

These were fixed by intersection from one secondary (KAFFIRSKRAAL) and four tertiary stations of the basic Trig Survey net, and an additional point, E STATION. This survey is directly connected with surveys for adjacent Deep Space stations of NASA-JPL.

Elevation was determined by vertical angles from trigonometric elevations of the five stations.

The camera center is 1.73 m above the center monument.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES Ltr. Halberstadt, Dent & Course, J'bg. to Nat'l Inst. for Telecommunications Res., J'bg, RSA, 1/15/64.

Station No. 1032**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 12
Codes _____Code Name 1NEWFL**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location St. John's Newfoundland, Canada Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 44' 29"739Longitude (E) 307 16 43.369Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 69 metersGeoid
height + 37 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 106 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ HIATT	Δ STILES	6500	344° 54' 25".40
Astronomic	Δ HIATT	Δ STILES	6500	344 54 32.57±0".49

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

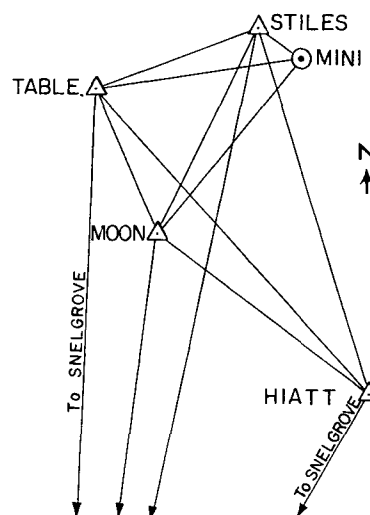
Surveys performed by Geodetic Survey of Canada, 1959.

Triangulation for MINI, a survey mon. directly below the camera center, was based on two secondary occupied positions, SNELGROVE (GSC) and HIATT (USC&GS 1942) in a local network which included three additional observation stations, TABLE, STILES and MOON. All lines shown on the diagram were read from both ends; twelve pointings were made for each direction. The maximum correction required in the reduction of the directions was 1.4 seconds. A supporting astronomic azimuth was observed on the line HIATT-STILES, with a seven-second discrepancy which is ascribed to deflection of the vertical. MINI is marked by a bronze tablet set in a 12-inch diameter metal-sheathed concrete monument at ground level.

Elevation was by trigonometric leveling.

The camera axis is 1.95 meters above the center monument.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES Ltr. Defense Construction (1951) Limited, Ottawa to NASA, 10/1/59; Ltr. Dominion Geodesist to GSFC 5/28/64.

Station No. 1033**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 13
Codes _____Code Name 1COLEG**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Fairbanks, Alaska Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 64° 52' 19".721Longitude (E) 212 09 47.168Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 162.7 metersGeoid
height + 2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 165 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

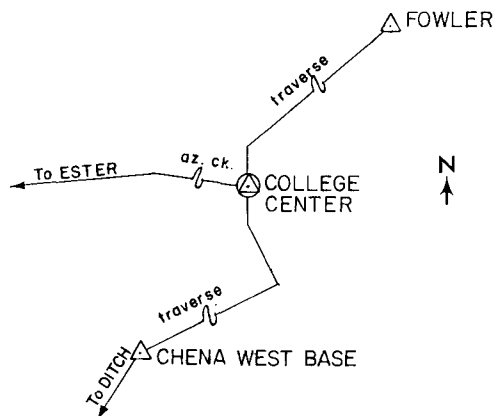
Surveys performed by Philleo Engr'g & Architectural Service, 1959.

Position of survey mon. COLLEGE CENTER, directly under camera center, was established by taped traverse from CHENA WEST BASE (C&GS first-order 1941) to FOWLER (C&GS second-order 1944), a distance of 4400 meters. Closure: 39 sec. in azimuth, 0.4 m in length; ratio 1:10,700.

Station is marked by 2 inch brass disk in top of 1.5 inch pipe.

The camera axis is 2.18 meters above the center monument.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 11 metersVertical 1 meters 2 meters

REFERENCES Geodetic and Astronomic Positions for NASA Satellite Tracking Stations, AMS 9/63.

Station No. 1034**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 14Code Name 1GFORK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location East Grand Forks, Minnesota Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 48° 01' 21".403

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 262 59 21.561

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 252.58 metersGeoid
height + 3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 256 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ NORTHLAND	Azimuth mark	800	251° 03' 40".38
Geodetic	Δ NORTHLAND	Δ S372	113.603	180 00 00

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

See Station No. 7034. This station was transferred to the Special Optical Network, 1 September 1966.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES Geodetic and Astronomic Positions for NASA Satellite Tracking Stations, AMS 9/63.

Station No. 1035**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 15Code Name 1WKNFL**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Winkfield, England Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 51° 26' 49".11

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 359 18 14.10

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 67.37 metersGeoid
height - 6.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 61 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CENTRE MON.	Pillar "B"	115.60	225° 48' 14"

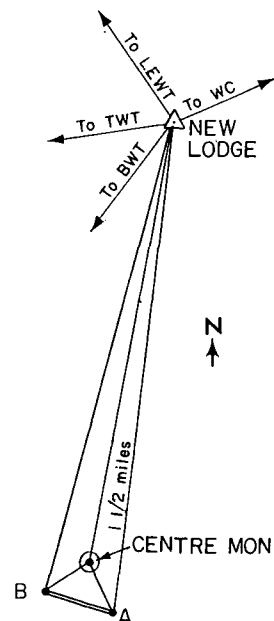
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Ordnance Survey, June 1960.

Azimuth from NEW LODGE, a triangulation station of the Ordnance Survey, to Δ CENTRE MON. was set by 16 measurements from TILEHURST WTR TWR (16 mi) and LAND END WTR TWR (12-1/2 mi), secondary stations (positions better than 0.1 m). The distance of Δ CENTRE MON. to Δ NEW LODGE was measured by Tellurometer four times. Station N372 was set from Δ CENTRE MON. on four arcs from Δ NEW LODGE; the 11 other main line Minitrack points were referenced to N372 (2 arcs). Distance measurements were made with base line equipment and care to .001 ft accuracy. Reference pillars A and B were set about 450 ft from Δ CENTRE MON. and each other. A to B was measured as a base line and angles on four arcs were turned to and from Δ NEW LODGE, Δ CENTRE MON., A and B. Conversion to European Datum by AMS.

The camera center is 1.71 m above the center monument. Leveling was from bench marks about 400 yards away to normal Ordnance Survey standards.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES "Winkfield Survey," Director General, Ordnance Survey 6/21/60.

Station No. 1036**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____Code Name 1ULASK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Fairbanks, Alaska Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 64° 58' 38".600

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 212 28 40.898

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 289.55 metersGeoid
height + 2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 292 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ KOLD	Δ REFLECT	3668.295	286° 44' 44".92
Geodetic	Δ KOLD	NORTH AZ		359 59 57.63

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Facilities Construction Branch, GSFC 1966.

Gilmore and Rose Creek area, near Fairbanks.

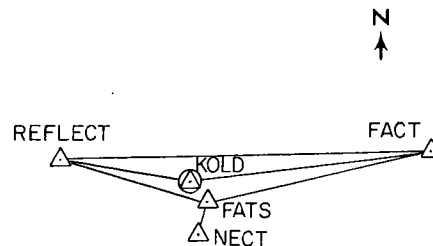
Station is marked by punched hole at center of etched cross on NASA brass tablet stamped "KOLD." Position was by closed Geodimeter traverse from NASA stations REFLECT and FACT, which were in turn set by triangulation from first-order C&GS stations INITIAL and MOOSE.

Elevation was by spirit levels to Δ ULASKA, which was tied earlier to C&GS benchmarks.

The center of the camera axes is 3.5 m above the reference monument.

Permafrost will degrade the accuracy of the positions within a few years.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal <u>0.13</u> meters	<u>11</u> meters
Vertical <u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES Geodetic Survey Report for Alaska STADAN, Field Facilities Branch, GSFC 1966.

Station No. 1037

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other _____

Code Name 1ROSMN

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Codes _____

Location Rosman, North Carolina Equipment MOTS 40 camera

Agency NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center

Point referred to intersection of camera axes

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

Latitude 35° 12' 06".911

Longitude (E) 277 07 41.308

Datum NAD 1927

Elevation
above mean
sea level 909.27 meters

Geoid
height + 6.7 meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude $\xi = - 9".3$

Longitude (E) $\eta = + 9.1$

Based on first-order obs. AMS 1962 200 m
SE of camera

Height
above
ellipsoid 916 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ GEOS	Δ NORTH ONE	18.632	271° 54' 50"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, April 1967, to survey tablet GEOS under the center of the vertical axis of the camera.

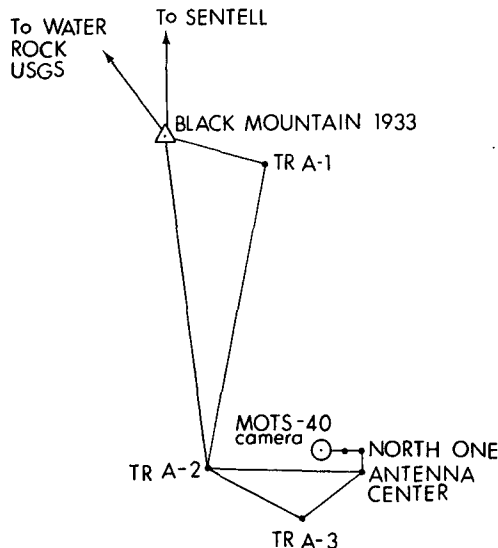
This position supersedes the original position on North Hill (Sta. No. 1042) as of October 22, 1967.

The position was located by traverse from first-order station NORTH ONE. The distance was doubled taped and angles were turned from the N-S line of the Rosman I antenna (GDTSL Sta. No. S3-1A).

Elevation was transferred from the third-order elevation of NORTH ONE, which was set by a level line from Rosman I ANTENNA CENTER.

The camera axis is 1.69 meters above the tablet.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.



DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

	To Local Control		To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>< 4</u>	meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>< 1</u>	meters

REFERENCES

Position and Description of Survey Station, Field Facilities Branch, GSFC April 1967.

Station No. 1038**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____Code Name 10R0RL**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Orroral, Australia Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to intersection of axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 35° 37' 37".501Latitude $\xi = + 5".63$ Longitude (E) 148 57 10.705Longitude (E) $\eta = + 8.63$ Datum Australian GeodeticBased on second-order obs. 760 m SE of stationElevation
above mean
sea level 931.6 metersGeoid
height + 9.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 941 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	camera center	azimuth mark	655.789	179° 59' 59".14

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local surveys by Survey Branch, Dept. of Interior, Canberra, October 1966.

The height of the declination pivot point is 7.36 feet (2.243 m) above the survey monument.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

The connection to the Nat. Geodetic Survey was at MOUNT STROMLO, some 25 miles to the north, by closed loops of second-order Tellurometer traverse.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Div. of Nat. Mapping, August 1969.

Station No. 1042**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther _____
Codes _____Code Name 1ROSMALocation Rosman, North Carolina Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 35° 12' 06".926Longitude (E) 277 07 41.008Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 909.4 metersGeoid
height + 6.7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = -9.3 \pm 0.09$ Longitude (E) $\eta = +9.1 \pm 0.06$ Based on first-order obs. AMS 1962 at Δ
ANTENNA CENTER, 200 m SE of cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid 916 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

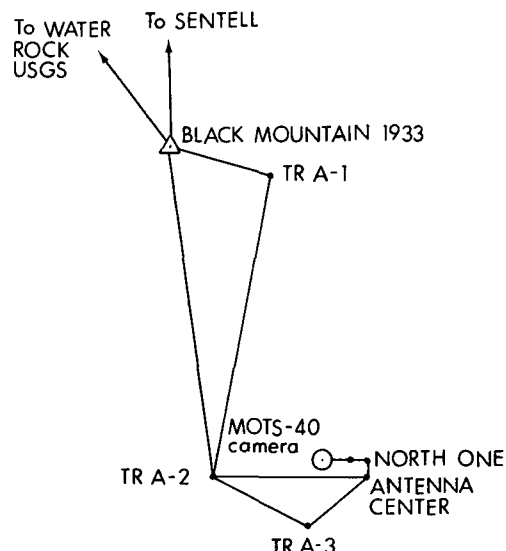
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	camera center	Δ NORTH ONE	11.040	270° 48' 51"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC. This station, on North Hill, was moved 22 October 1967 to Station No. 1037.

The position was established from Δ NORTH ONE, AMS 1962. The intersection of camera axes is 1.69 m above the floor of the camera shelter. The elevation is fourth-order.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control		To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>4</u>	meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>< 1</u>	meters

REFERENCES

Memo Field Facilities Branch, GSFC to Operations Evaluation Branch, GSFC 12/18/64.

Station No. 1043Code Name 1TANAN**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther
Codes _____Location Tananarive, Madagascar Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -19° 00' 27".097Longitude (E) 47 18 00.461Datum TananariveElevation
above mean
sea level 1377.94 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

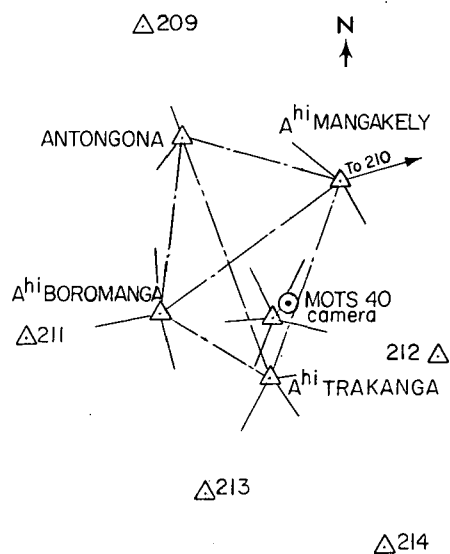
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by H. Monge, Institut Geographique National, Paris, Annexe de Tananarive.

Location details are not available; survey sketch is given. H. Monge's notes mention use of a Tellurometer and a Wild T-3 theodolite.

Madagascar is not connected geodetically to a major datum. The local datum is based on a single astronomic observation at Tananarive Observatory.

The camera axis is about one meter above a brass tablet, MINITRACK CENTER.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES Memo Plant Engineering Section to Facilities Construction Branch, GSFC 9/26/66. Rept. IGN, Paris, Annexe de Tan., July 1966.

GODDARD RANGE AND RANGE RATE STATIONS

Four Goddard range and range-rate stations are included in the NGSP. Geodetic data sheets for these stations will be found in Volume I of this directory.

<u>NGSP No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Station No.</u>
1123	Tananarive, Madagascar	GRR 4S
1126	Rosman, North Carolina	GRR 2S
1128	Fairbanks, Alaska	GRR 1S
1152	Carnarvon, Australia	GRR 5S

Doppler Tracking Stations 2000



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The actual reference point for measurement at Doppler mobile vans is several meters from the center point of the four antennas. Its location depends on the orientation of the van. An additional ambiguity of perhaps five meters should be added to the error of the surveyed point of reference when evaluating the accuracy of measurements from the positions published.

November 1971

Station No. 2008**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 008Code Name SANHES**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location São Jose dos Campos, Brazil Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to survey station ANTENNA TOWER**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -23° 13' 01".74

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 314 07 50.59

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Corrego Alegre

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 608.0 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

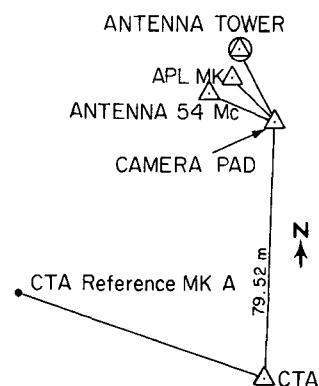
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodeticΔ ANTENNA TOWERΔ CAMERA PAD23.4147° 30' 10"**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Survey by U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office.

Δ ANTENNA TOWER is the center of the platform of a wooden tower built to accommodate a 324Mc helix antenna. The center is marked by a tack driven into the platform, and a triangle carved into the wood.

Δ CAMERA PAD was positioned by angle and distance from Δ CTA (IAGS) using Δ REFERENCE MARK A for azimuth. Stations ANTENNA TOWER, APL Mk. and ANTENNA (54Mc) were positioned by angle and distance from Δ CAMERA PAD, with Δ CTA as azimuth mark. All angles and distances were third-order.

Elevations were by double-run levels.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 3 metersVertical less than 1 meters less than 1 meters**REFERENCES**

U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office report, Project ANNA Geodetic Positions, undated.

Station No. 2011**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 011Code Name PHILIP**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location San Miguel, Philippines Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to CAMERA (SITE #2)**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 14° 59' 21"9

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 120 04 16.3

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Luzon 1911

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 8 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CAMERA #2	Δ WATER TANK	3285	179° 25' 32"
Geodetic	Δ CAMERA #2	Δ MAYA	826	188 21 49
Geodetic	Δ CAMERA #2	Δ TRANSIT ANTENNA	7	265 29 20

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

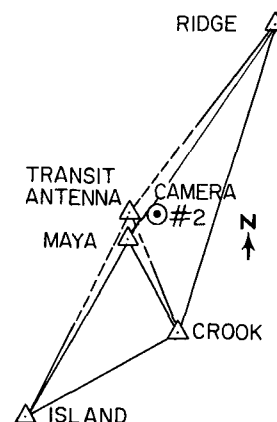
Survey by U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office. (See Station No. 2121.)

A net of six triangulation stations was established, of which three, RIDGE, CROOK and ISLAND, were existing stations. The adjusted net is of third-order accuracy.

Station CAMERA #2, on roof of Receiver Building, was fixed with third-order accuracy by triangulation using the newly positioned stations TRANSIT ANTENNA, MAYA and WATER TANK.

The site is marked by a nail embedded in the roof 7.0 meters east of station TRANSIT ANTENNA.

Elevation was by differential leveling.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>2</u> meters	<u>3</u>
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u>

REFERENCES

U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office report, Project ANNA Geodetic Positions, undated.

Station No. 2013**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 013Code Name MISAWA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Misawa AFB, Japan Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to Transit whip antenna at ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 40° 43' 04".55

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 141 20 04.71

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Tokyo

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 19.7 metersGeoid
height -20 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 0 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	TRANSIT WHIP ANTENNA	Δ RAKO	3.06	250° 03' 16"
Geodetic	Δ RAKO	Δ MISAWA	6186.5	25 30 51

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

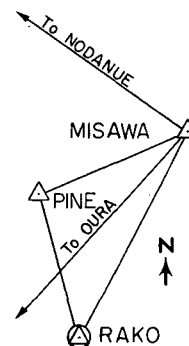
Surveyed by U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, 1962.

Station PINE was positioned by Tellurometer distance and angle from MISAWA with azimuth from NODANUE and OURA. RAKO was positioned by a combination of triangulation and trilateration from stations MISAWA and PINE. TRANSIT WHIP ANTENNA was positioned by angle and distance from RAKO. Work was second-order but position of TRANSIT WHIP ANTENNA is unchecked.

Elevation was determined by vertical angle from Δ MISAWA.

This position of the whip antenna is to some time in 1964, when the station was moved above 8 feet toward Δ RAKO. Coordinates of the new position are not available.

Geoid height from AMS Geodetic Memo. No. 1624, April 1968.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>4</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>3</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES

U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office report, Project ANNA Geodetic Positions, undated; Pers. Com. APL 26 Apr 68.

Station No. 2014**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 014Code Name ANCHOR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Anchorage, Alaska Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 61° 17' 01".98

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 210 10 37.46

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 68 metersGeoid
height -6.2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 62 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESU.S. Naval Weapons Laboratory Report
No. 2106, July 1967.

Station No. 2017**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 017Code Name TAFUNA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Tafuna, American Samoa Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to top of Transit antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -14° 19' 50"19

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 189 17 13.96

Longitude (E) _____

Datum USGS 1962 (Unadjusted)*

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 6.1 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

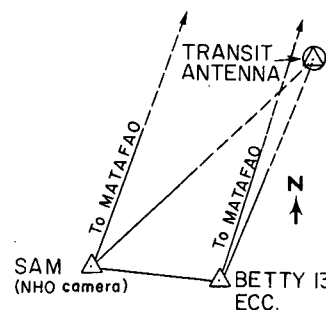
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ TRANSIT ANTENNA	Δ BETTY 13 ECC	10.75	194° 49' 08"
Geodetic	Δ TRANSIT ANTENNA	Δ SAM (NHO camera)	13.79	218 52 25

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Station SAM (NHO camera) is positioned from BETTY 13 ECC which had been positioned by the USGS as a part of the resurvey of Tutuila Island. Δ TRANSIT ANTENNA, unmarked, was positioned with third-order accuracy by a single triangle using Δ SAM and Δ BETTY 13 ECC.

The elevation was determined by differential leveling.

* Adjustment to the American Samoa Datum (1962) does not change this position appreciably.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office report, Project ANNA Geodetic Positions, undated.

Station No. 2018**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 018

Codes _____

Code Name THOLEG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Thule, Greenland Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 76° 32' 18".62

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 291 13 46.72

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 43 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING AND COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESNASA-GSFC reports No. X-552-68-70
(preprint) Dec. 1967; No. X-552-68-150
(preprint) Dec. 1967.

Station No. 2019**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 019
Codes _____Code Name MCMRDO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location McMurdo Station, Antarctica Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -77° 50' 56"72Longitude (E) 166 40 03.40Datum Camp Area Astro 1961-62 USGSElevation
above mean
sea level 30.5 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Survey details are lacking.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal < 1 meters 1 meters
Vertical 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**Ltr. Commander, Naval Air System
Command to NASA Hq. 2/12/68; Geodetic
Information Report for BC-4 Station 053,
TOPOCOM-San Antonio, July 1970.

Station No. 2020**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 020

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Mahe Island, Seychelle Islands Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -04° 40' 06"84Longitude (E) 55 28 48.64Datum Southeast IslandElevation
above mean
sea level 591.0 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ TRANET HILL	Δ BLACK	3182.81	204° 43' 20"8

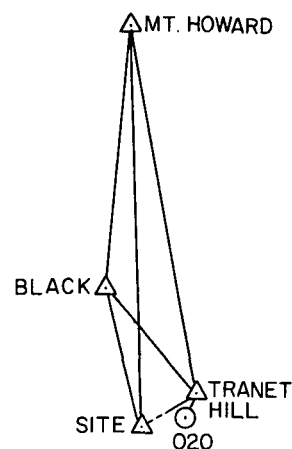
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

This is the permanent Doppler station, since 20 October 1969. See No. 2717 for the older station.

The survey by NAVOCEANO is described as fourth-order. Station TRANET HILL was fixed by triangulation from second-order stations BLACK and MT. HOWARD, with checks on stations SITE and BC-4 (see No. 6075). Station 020, unmarked, was set from Δ TRANET HILL by angle and distance (about 5 meters).

Elevation of Δ TRANET HILL was by leveling from Δ MT. SAVY (new), whose elevation (587.36 m) was obtained from the local survey office.

Height of the antennas above the surface (+5.51 m) was provided by the station manager.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM October 1970.

Station No. 2100

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other USN 100

Code Name WAHIWA

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Codes _____

Location Wahiawa, Hawaii Equipment Doppler

Agency U.S. Navy

Point referred to not specified

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 21° 31' 26".86

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 202 00 00.63

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Old Hawaiian

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 388 meters

Geoid
height _____ meters

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE UNAVAILABLE; COORDINATES AND ELEVATION ARE UNVERIFIED.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal _____ meters	_____ meters
Vertical _____ meters	_____ meters

REFERENCES

U.S. Naval Weapons Laboratory Report
No. 2106, July 1967.

2100

Station No. 2103**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 103Code Name LACRES**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Lás Cruces, New Mexico Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 16' 43".75

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 253 14 48.25

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1203 metersGeoid
height -1.8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 1201 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESU.S. Naval Weapons Laboratory Report
No. 2106, July 1967.

Station No. 2106**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther USN 106
Codes _____Code Name LASHAMLocation Lasham, England Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 51° 11' 12"32Longitude (E) 358 58 30.21Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 190.3 metersGeoid
height - 8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 182 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and
S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESNASA-GSFC reports No. X-552-68-70
(preprint) Dec. 1967; No. X-552-68-105
(preprint) Dec. 1967.

Station No. 2111**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther USN 111
Codes _____Code Name APLMNDLocation Howard County, Maryland Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 09' 47"83Longitude (E) 283 06 11.07Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 145 metersGeoid
height +1.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 146 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESU.S. Naval Weapons Laboratory Report
No. 2106, July 1967.

Station No. 2112**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 112Code Name SMITHF**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Smithfield, Australia Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to East Aerial (wire mat above JHU plaque)**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -34° 40' 31".4303Latitude $\xi = -2^{\circ}03'$ Longitude (E) 138 39 12.3768Longitude (E) $\eta = 4.82$ Datum Australian GeodeticBased on first-order obs. 1957 by Div. of Nat. Mapping at Δ SCOTTS HILL 50 km SE of site.Elevation
above mean
sea level 34.7 metersGeoid
height + 2.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 37 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ EAST AERIAL	Δ SMITHFIELD CAMERA	104.8	214° 32' 08"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by Royal Australian Survey Corps (RASC) August 1962, and by the Div. of Nat. Mapping Nov 1965.

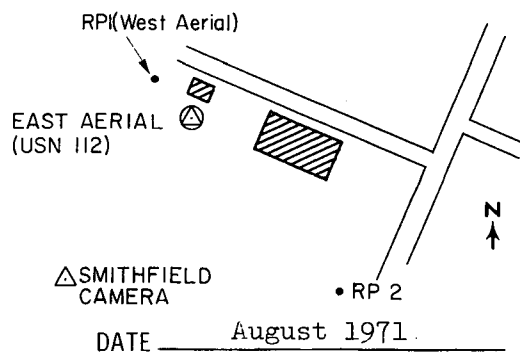
First-order station SMITHFIELD CAMERA was positioned by a two-leg Tellurometer traverse from NORTH ROAD, a first-order station in the national triangulation net. Positions of RP 1 (West Aerial), East Aerial, and RP 2 were fixed by angle and distance from Δ SMITHFIELD CAMERA.

The elevation is referred to MSL Adelaide.

EAST AERIAL is directly above a John Hopkins University plaque (elevation 28.71 m above MSL Port Adelaide). West Aerial (ϕ -34° 40' 31".0353, λ 138° 39' 12".1832) is directly above the RASC plaque REFERENCE POINT 1 (elev. 28.64 m). The aerial mat is 6 m above the plaque.

Prior to 0500 hours GMT 13 Oct 1965 low frequency signals were received at West Aerial, and high frequency at East Aerial. This combination was known as USN 012 (NGSP No. 2012).

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Info. for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Div. Nat'l Mapping, Aust. June 1969; USNOO report, Project ANNA Geodetic Positions, undated.

Station No. 2115**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 115Code Name PRETOR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Pretoria, Republic of South Africa Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -25° 56' 46".09

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 28 20 53.00

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1580.1 metersGeoid
height -157 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 1423 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from Fischer A-G geoid contour map of European Datum, Lucerne 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

NASA-GSFC report No. X-552-68-71 (pre-print) Dec. 1967; Ltr. Commander Naval Air Systems Command to NASA Hq. 2/12/68.

Station No. 2117**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 117Code Name ASAMOA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Tafuna, American Samoa Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -14° 20'

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 189 17

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 6 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

See Station No. 2017.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 2121**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 121Code Name MIGUEL**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location San Miguel, Philippines Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 14° 59'

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 120 04

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 18 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING; COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE AND UNVERIFIED.
(See Station No. 2011.)

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Ltr. Commander, Naval Air Systems
Command to NASA Hq. 2/12/68.

Station No. 2203**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name WALDOP**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Wallops Island, Virginia Equipment DopplerAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to antenna at ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 51' 51".314Longitude (E) 284 29 31.414Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 13.587 metersGeoid
height -2.0 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 12 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ TRANET DOPPLER	Δ BRIDGE	2045.384	131° 22' 58".04
Geodetic	Δ TRANET DOPPLER	Δ ARBUCKLE	436.924	296 52 07.79

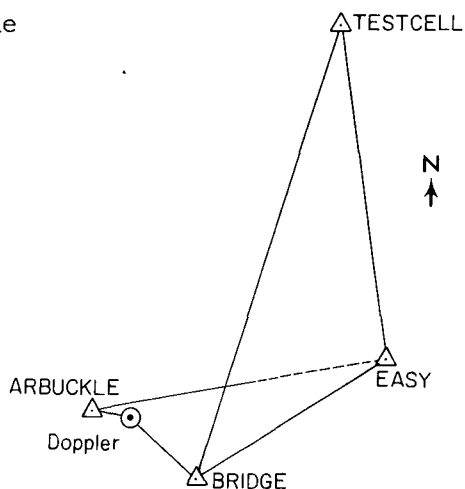
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

This station operated only April-June 1968 in the GSFC collocation experiment comparing SECOR, C-band, Doppler, and several camera systems with the Goddard laser.

The station was fixed to first-order accuracy with a Wild T-3 and a Model 6 Geodimeter by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, March 1968. Control was extended from USC&GS stations EASY and TESTCELL, with Δ ASSATEAGUE LIGHTHOUSE as an azimuth check. USC&GS Δ ARBUCKLE was used as a check station only.

Elevation is third-order referenced to USC&GS first-order benchmarks G421 1963, A299 1949, and K421 1963.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey Rep. Geos Intercomparison,
Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, April 1968.

Station No. 2708**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther Codes USN 708

Code Name _____

Location Wake Island Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 19° 17' 27"05Longitude (E) 166 36 39.18Datum Wake Island Astronomic 1952Elevation
above mean
sea level 10.31 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

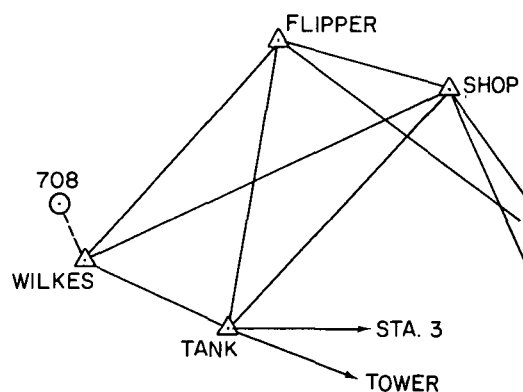
Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Van 708	Δ WILKES	29.708	155° 10' 02"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is unmarked.
The survey by USC&GS is not described.
The elevation is estimated.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Summary card, TOPOCOM
4 June 1970.

Station No. 2717**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 717Code Name SEYCHL**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mahe, Seychelles Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -04° 40' 06"47

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 55 28 48.81

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Southeast Island

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 587.1 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ TRANET HILL	Δ MT. HOWARD	11 120.90	339° 39' 12"98

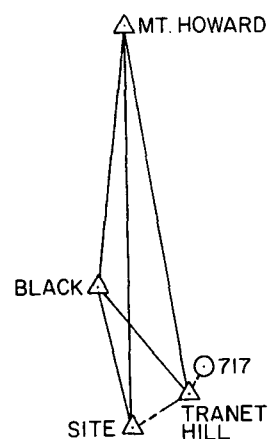
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

This station was occupied before 20 October 1969 (see No. 2020).

The unmarked station was fixed by angle and distance (about 9 meters) from Δ TRANET HILL, which was set by triangulation from second-order stations BLACK and MT. HOWARD, with checks to Δ SITE and the nearby BC-4 camera station (No. 6075). The position is described as fourth-order.

The average height of the antennas above the surface (5.81 m) was determined by the station manager. Elevation of Δ TRANET HILL was by leveling from Δ MT. SAVY (new), whose elevation (587.36 m) was furnished by the local survey office.

The station is about 6 km from the datum origin. The geodetic net is based on a Tellurometer traverse with triangulation to the outlying islands by the Royal Engineers in 1968. It is considered to be up to secondary standards.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	< 1 meters	1 meters
Vertical	< 1 meters	1 meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPOCOM October 1970.

Station No. 2722**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 722Code Name ASCION**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Ascension Island Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -07° 58' 11".299Longitude (E) 345 35 38.767Datum Ascension Island 1958Elevation
above mean
sea level 81.2 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -07° 58' 12".88 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 345 35 36.18 ± 0.04Based on modified first-order obs TOPOCOM
1967 at station.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	TRANET RM 1	Δ WEST BASE	691.438	341° 14' 10".2

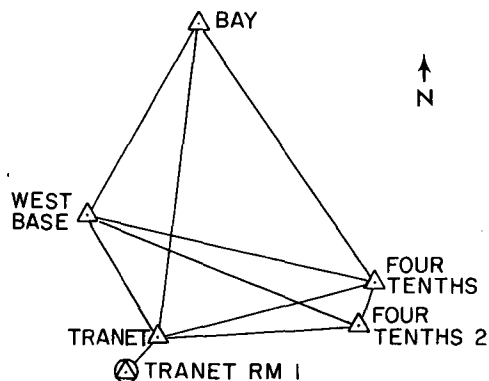
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by USC&GS 1964.

The position is 5.57 m above a C&GS reference disk, stamped TRANET No. 1 1964, in a 30-cm concrete cylinder 2 cm above the ground. The disk is at the intersection of the diagonals from the four nails marking the positions of the Doppler antennas.

Two overlapping quadrilaterals were measured to control station TRANET, from which an eccentric tie was made to TRANET RM 1 (DOPSATRAK 722). Starting control consisted of three C&GS first-order stations: WEST BASE, BAY, and FOUR TENTHS.

The elevation of TRANET RM 1 (75.611 m) was determined by first-order levels from a tidal observation station (11 mos, C&GS).

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.15</u> meters	<u>0.3</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary sheet, USATOPCOM June 1969.

Station No. 2723

GEODETIC DATA SHEET **GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Other Codes USN 723

Code Name _____

Location Cocos Islands Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of mean of highest points**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -12° 11' 58"34Longitude (E) 96 49 47.64Datum AstronomicElevation
above mean
sea level 8.6 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -12° 11' 58"34 ± 0"22Longitude (E) 96 49 47.64 ± 0.45Based on first-order obs Jan 1965 by Survey
Branch Dep. of Int. Perth, at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

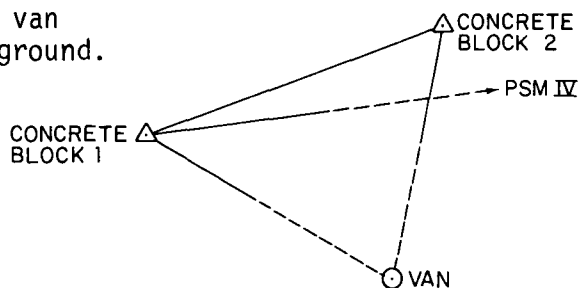
TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTESN
↑

Surveyed by Survey Branch, Dep. of Interior, Perth, W.A.
Astronomic observations were made with a Wild T3 and consisted of 14 circummeridian pairs for latitude and 16 almucantar pairs for longitude. No astro-azimuth was observed. The astro station was 12.2 m NW of the van and is marked by a concrete block flush with the ground.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES "Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia," Div. of Nat. Mapping June 1969; Geodetic Information Sheet and Summary card NAVOCEANO, rev. TOPOCOM 28 May 1970.

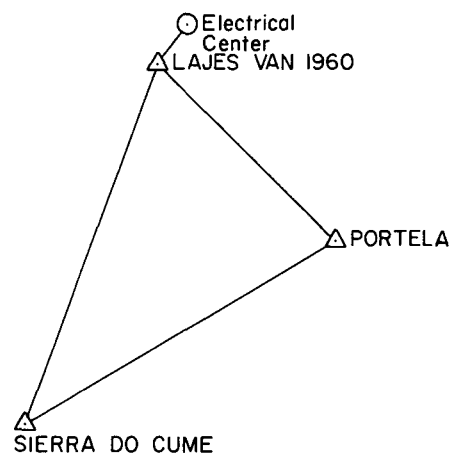
Station No. 2727**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 727Code Name TERCRA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Terceira, AzoresEquipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to electrical center of antennas**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 45' 38".42Longitude (E) 332 54 19.00Datum Graciosa IslandElevation
above mean
sea level 56.23 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 45' 44.98 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 332 54 33.35 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs AMS in 1966 at
Δ 007Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ LAJES VAN 1966	Δ SIERRA DO CUME	5636.4	198° 14' 11".6
Geodetic	Δ LAJES VAN 1966	Δ Electrical ctr	4.38	9 31 28

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is at Lajes Air Force Base. The electrical center is unmarked. Station LAJES VAN 1966 is a USNHO disk set in concrete flush with the ground. It was fixed by a NAVOCEANO special party in Sept. 1966 by third-order methods from second-order stations PORTELA and SIERRA DO CUME. Six circle positions were observed over each line with a 0".2 theodolite. Each of the four antennas on the van was fixed by angle and distance from Δ LAJES VAN.

A third-order level line was run to Δ LAJES VAN from USCE BM No. 6.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	< 1 meters	1 meters
Vertical	< 1 meters	1 meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO 22 Sept. 1967, rev. TOPOCOM 26 May 1970.

Station No. 2738**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 738Code Name MOSLAK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Moses Lake, Washington Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 11' 08".14Longitude (E) 240 39 47.40Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 372.2 metersGeoid
height -11 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 11' 04".25Longitude (E) 240 39 42.23Based on first-order obs C&GS 1966 at
Δ STS 003, 35 m from the vanHeight
above
ellipsoid 361 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

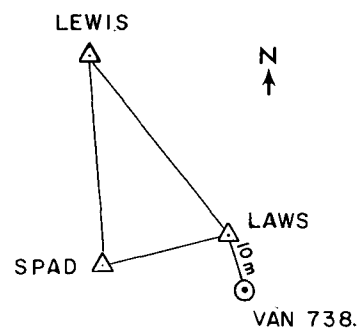
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodeticΔ LAWS 1965Δ LEWIS1877.5305° 02' 09".2**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The station is marked by reference marks under the 324 and 150 MHz antennas, and by 8-inch bolts in the macadam under the 400 and 162 MHz antennas.

The local survey by NAVOCEANO in 1965 was from Δ LAWS, a station set in 1965 by third-order triangulation from two 1948 second-order C&GS stations, LEWIS and SPAD.

The elevation of Δ LAWS (367.5 m), 4.7 m lower than the ground screen, was determined by a closed loop run with Wild N2 level and rod from Corps of Engineers second-order benchmark H-338 (elevation 1189.320 ft.).

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.5 meters 6 metersVertical 0.5 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO, 14 October 1968, rev. TOPOCOM 25 May 1970.

Station No. 2739**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 739Code Name SHEMAL**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Shemya Island, Alaska Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to middle antenna of five in line (4.9 m above earth surface)**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 43' 01".52

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 174 06 51.43

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 44.3 metersGeoid
height -46 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid -2 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ BILL	Δ MID	613.9	359° 18' 23".3
Geodetic	Δ BILL	Δ Antenna no. 3	33.7	70 11 19

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

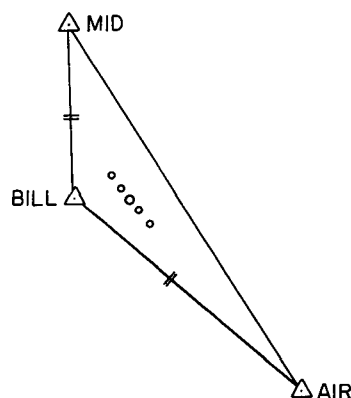
Geodetic survey by NAVOCEANO Special Party
in 1966.

One set of directions of 12 positions was
taken at Δ BILL with a Wild T3. Distances
from Δ BILL to Δ MID and Δ AIR were measured
with Electrotape.

Elevations were based on Δ MID.

See Stations No. 6004, 5734.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.
The uncertainty is 12.5 meters.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>110</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary
card NAVOCEANO 19 July 1967, rev. TOPOCOM
1 June 1970.

Station No. 2741**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 741
Codes _____Code Name NEWMEX**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Organ Pass, New Mexico Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 25' 24".40Longitude (E) 253 26 52.02Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 1655 metersGeoid
height -1.3 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 1654 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES AND ELEVATION ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESU.S. Naval Weapons Laboratory Report
No. 2106, July 1967.

Station No. 2742**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 742Code Name BELTSV**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Beltsville, Maryland Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 39".46Longitude (E) 283 10 27.25Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 49.8 metersGeoid
height +1.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 38".19Longitude (E) 283 10 35.66Based on first-order obs C&GS 1966 at Δ 002,
20 m SW of vanHeight
above
ellipsoid 51 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ ROD	Δ PRINCE AZI	482.5	118° 04' 05".6

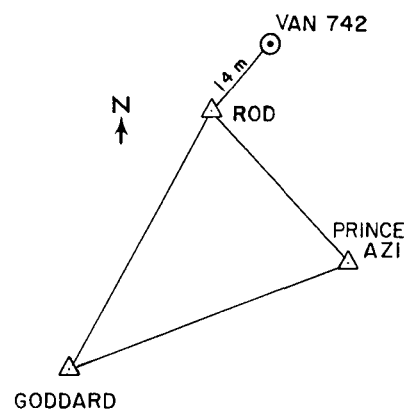
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station was unmarked at the time of the survey. It is at the intersection of diagonals between four nails in the macadam, one under each of the antennas.

The local survey by NAVOCEANO in Nov. 1965 was by distance and azimuth from Δ ROD, a 3-ft steel rod 1½ inch in diameter flush with the ground. Δ ROD was fixed from two 1965 second-order C&GS stations, PRINCE AZI and GODDARD.

Elevation of Δ ROD (139.64 ft.) was by closed loop leveling from BM 196+50 of the Agriculture Research Center.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO, 8 October 1968.

Station No. 2744**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 744Code Name THURSI**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Thursday Island, Australia Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U. S. NavyPoint referred to intersection of diagonals between the four aerals**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 10° 35' 06"1475Latitude - 10° 35' 05"14Longitude (E) 142 12 37.0574Longitude (E) 142 12 36.21Datum Australian GeodeticBased on first-order obs. 1969 by DNM at Δ GREEN TRIG POINT, 75 m from station.Elevation
above mean
sea level 59.22 metersGeoid
height - 4.6 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 55 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ GREEN TRIG POINT	Δ MILLMAN		71° 39' 38"04
Laplace	Δ GREEN TRIG POINT	Δ MILLMAN		71 39 37.93
Geodetic	Δ GREEN TRIG POINT	Δ MILLMAN		71 39 38.27

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by Survey Branch, Department of Interior, Brisbane, June 1966.

Astro-observations by Div. of Nat. Mapping, 1969.

The tie between the antenna and the National Geodetic Survey at Δ ENTRANCE B090 and Δ SCOTT HIRAN 25 was by a braced quadrilateral with five sides and seven angles measured, followed by an unclosed spur traverse of two lines, about 68 meters and 5.5 meters long. No survey mark at the Tranet Van is described.

Elevation was by spirit levels from BM 78 (elev. 4.36 m) at Custom House, Thursday Island, and is the mean height of the antenna points from which the cats whiskers project.

Local survey records are filed by the Survey Branch, Department of Interior, Brisbane. Astronomic and geodetic information and computations on the Australian National Datum are filed at the Division of National Mapping, Canberra.

Geoid height from I. Fischer, Australian Surveyor, December 1967.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Division of National Mapping, Canberra, Australia, June 1969; 21 July 1971.

Station No. 2745**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 745Code Name STNVIL**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Stoneville, Mississippi Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 33° 25' 31".57

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 269 05 10.70

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 44 metersGeoid
height +4.9 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 49 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES AND ELEVATION ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESU.S. Naval Weapons Laboratory Report
No. 2106, July 1967.

Station No. 2805**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 805Code Name CULGRA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Culgoora, AustraliaEquipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to intersection of diagonals between the four aerials**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 30° 18' 39".6117Longitude (E) 149 33 36.7242Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 215.25 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 30° 18' 36".33 ± 0".17Longitude (E) 149 33 30.94 ± 0.18Based on first-order obs. by Div. of Nat.
Mapping 1967 at the station.Geoid
height + 0.8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 216 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ NM C 60	Δ NM C 59	501.853	171° 28' 34".83
Geodetic	Δ NM C 59	Δ KAPUTAR		85 43 38.76
Astronomic	Δ NM C 59	Δ KAPUTAR		85 43 41.50

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Div. of Nat. Mapping, October 1966.

The connection of the antenna to the National Geodetic survey at Δ KAPUTAR was by a fully observed triangle with Tellurometer measurements on all sides, plus a spur traverse line 502 meters long. Coordinates refer to Δ NM C 60, an iron post 6 cm square, set in concrete, projecting 0.625 meters from the ground. The monument was set within 3 cm of the intersection of the diagonals between the aerials.

Elevation is the mean height of the points from which the cats whiskers projected. Elevation of NM C 60 is 210.41 meters above the New South Wales datum, which is tied to mean sea level at Sydney.

Local survey records are filed by the Division of National Mapping, Melbourne. Astronomic and geodetic information, including computations on the Australian Geodetic Datum, are filed by the Division of National Mapping, Canberra.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Division of National Mapping, Canberra, July 1969.

Station No. 2809**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 809Code Name CARGIL**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Invercargill, New Zealand Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -46° 24' 49"239Longitude (E) 168 18 13.127Datum New Zealand 1949Elevation
above mean
sea level 7.2 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = + 2^{\circ}4$ Longitude (E) $\eta = + 2.6$ Based on first-order obs TOPOCOM 1967 at Δ
ASTRO PIER 1700 m from station.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	center of array	Δ WATER TOWER	4412.89	83° 19' 59"

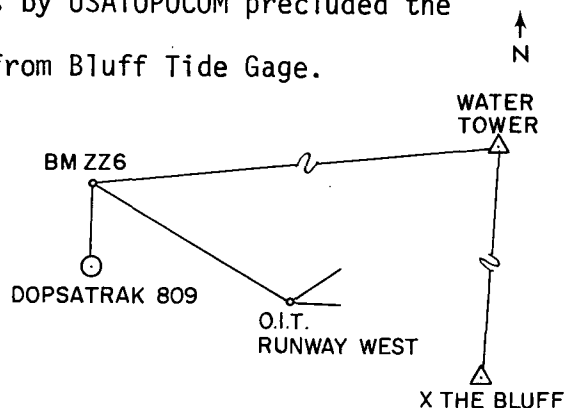
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by Lindsay Lord, RS, for the Dept. of Lands and Survey, 1967.

The station is unmarked. The mean height of the cat's whiskers (ground screen) is 6.45 m above the ground elevation (0.73 m).

The position was fixed by a six-station traverse with T-2 and steel tape. The closure was 1:54 000. Field checks by USATOPCOM precluded the possibility of blunders in the original work.

Elevation was by precise leveling by DLS from Bluff Tide Gage.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCESGeodetic Information Report and
Summary sheet USATOPCOM August 1967

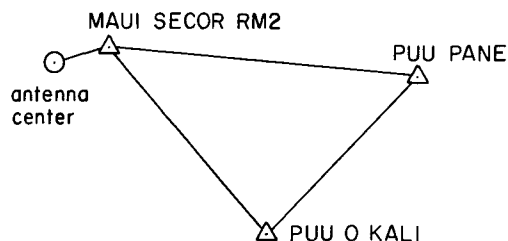
Station No. 2811**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 811Code Name MAHAWA**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Maui, HawaiiEquipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 20° 49' 38"02Longitude (E) 203 31 52.07Datum Old HawaiianElevation
above mean
sea level 32.3 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 20° 49' 35"67 ± 0"06Longitude (E) 203 32 05.40 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs by AMS 1966 at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ MAUI SECOR RM2	Δ PUU PANE	15 740.78	97° 55' 57"29
Geodetic	Δ MAUI SECOR RM2	center ant. array	7.08	257 41 52

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is unmarked. The individual antennas were fixed by angle and taped distance from Δ MAUI SECOR RM2, a USA CE disk set in concrete. Azimuth was taken from Δ PUU PANE. Δ MAUI SECOR RM2 was set in a first-order survey by AMS Field Surveys in 1966 (see Station No. 5411).

Elevation was from a third-order level line between USC&GS first order bench marks R-5 and S-5.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal <u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical <u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Sheet and Summary card NAVOCEANO 14 Nov. 1967, rev. TOPOCOM 5 June 1970.

Station No. 2812

GEODETIC DATA SHEET
GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other Codes USN 812

Code Name SIGONA

Location Catania, Sicily, Italy Equipment Doppler mobile van

Agency U. S. Navy

Point referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude 37° 24' 38".78
Longitude (E) 14 55 05.79
Datum European

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude _____
Longitude (E) _____
Based on _____

Elevation above mean sea level 28.9 meters
Geoid height -16 meters
Height above ellipsoid 13 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ TRANET 812	Δ IAZOTTO	11 361.67	114° 47' 58".18

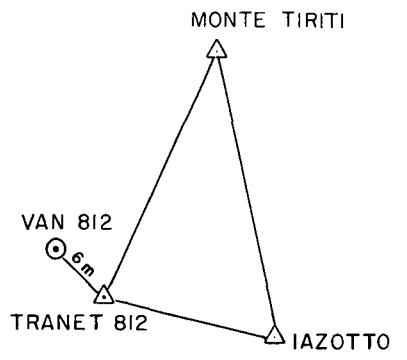
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The site of the van is unmarked. Position of the four antennas was measured from station TRANET 812, a ten-inch cast disc in a concrete post flush with the ground. The disc is marked REPUBBLICA ITALIANA COMMISSIONE GEODETICA RETE GEODETICA MONDIALE DA SATELLITI.

Δ TRANET 812 was positioned by USC&GS in 1967 from second-order stations IAZOTTO and MONTE TIRITI. The elevation of the station was by vertical angles from Δ STS 016, whose elevation was set by double-run spirit levels from BM 146, about 7 km away.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February 1971.

A first-order astro-obs by USC&GS 1967 at the BC-4 station (No. 6016) 12 km east of No. 2812 gives $\xi = -3".93$, $\eta = +12".61$.



DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.5</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO 29 October 1968; rev. USATOPOCOM 27 May 1970.

Station No. 2813**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 813Code Name DAKARS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Dakar, Senegal Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at height of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 14° 44' 40".370Longitude (E) 342 30 53.228Datum YOF ASTRO 1967
(Clarke 1880 spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 27.55 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 14° 44' 40".37 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 352 30 53.23 ± 0.04Based on first-order obs NAVOCEANO 1967 at
Δ YOF ASTRO, 40 m from Δ 813Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ YOF ASTRO	Δ HOTEL	3 km	287° 03' 44".37

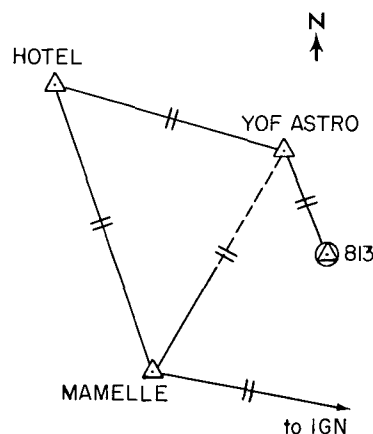
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is not marked.
The elevation (of the cats whiskers) is 4.65 m
above the ground.

The position of each of the four antennas was
measured from YOF ASTRO RM 1 and RM 2 by
NAVOCEANO in 1967 (distances of 4 to 9 m).

Δ YOF ASTRO was tied by NAVOCEANO in 1967 to
existing IGN stations MAMELLE and HOTEL, using
Wild T-3 and MRA 3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was by fourth-order spirit levels
from an IGN benchmark at the Administration Bldg
at Yof Int. Airport (elev. 22.256 m). Datum
is MSL Dakar.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary card, Army Map Service December
1968.

Station No. 2814**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 814Code Name CURCAO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 05' 26".196Longitude (E) 291 09 46.253Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 10.38 metersGeoid
height - 10.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 05' 38".65 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 291 09 47.84 ± 0.10Based on first-order obs IAGS 1968 at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 0 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ DOPSATRAK 814	Δ DP-23	3479.43	296° 18' 33".88
Geodetic	Δ DOPSATRAK 814	Δ VH-1117	2135.30	175 39 07.37

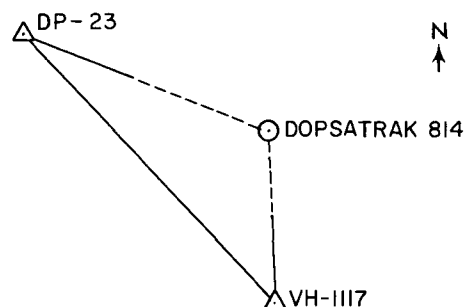
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys by IAGS and NAVOCEANO in 1968.

The station is not marked. Its position was fixed by turning six positions from primary triangulation station DP-23 and second-order station VH-1117 to concrete markers at each of the four antennas.

The elevation was determined by NAVOCEANO from a BM (elev. 9.900 m) at the entrance to the phosphate mine.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>9</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.5</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet USATOPCOM April 1969, revised April 1971.

Station No. 2815**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 815Code Name PARIBO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Paramaribo, Surinam Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 26' 54".714Longitude (E) 304 47 43.467Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 21.45 metersGeoid
height - 9.7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 26' 48".35 ± 0".15Longitude (E) 304 47 39.43 ± 0.10Based on: first-order obs USAF 1961 at Δ
ZANDERY ASTRO, 150 m from Δ 815Height
above
ellipsoid 12 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 815 (324 Mc)	Δ INTSATRIG 008	27.292	310° 19' 22"

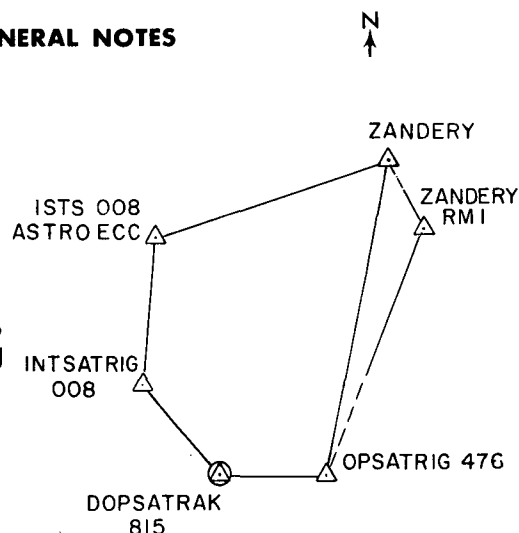
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The location of each of the four antennas is marked by a nail set in concrete. The frequency of each is written in the concrete.

A loop traverse by the AMS BC-4 team in 1968 connected the collocated stations to the Hiran station ZANDERY 1960. The closure was one cm (1:38,000).

Elevation was by spirit leveling from Δ ZANDERY, whose elevation (54.38 feet) was by spirit leveling by 1370th Photo Mapping Wing USAF, from BM 89 at the Zandery Airport.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>7</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, TOPOCOM August 1968, revised June 1971.

Station No. 2817**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 817
Codes Code Name MESHED**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mashhad, Iran Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 14' 30".14Longitude (E) 59 37 42.97Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 994.6 metersGeoid
height -32 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 14' 28".43Longitude (E) 59 38 01.04Based on first-order obs AMS 1966/67,
20 m SW of vanHeight
above
ellipsoid 963 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

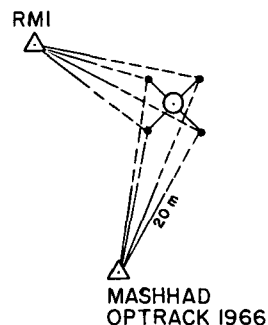
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ MASHHAD OPT 66	Δ MASH OPT RM 1	26.3	357° 38' 34"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is at the intersection of diagonals between four 8-inch iron pins marking the van antennas and 5.2 m above the surface. The pins are set in concrete.

The survey by NAVOCEANO in 1968 was by angle and distance from AMS stations MASHHAD OPTRACK 1966 and MASHHAD OPTRACK RM 1 to each of the four antenna positions. (The position of MASH. OPT. used here is ϕ 36° 14' 29".526, λ 59° 37' 42".729). For a description of the surveys for the AMS stations see GDS No. 6015.

Elevation was derived from the same AMS stations. Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO 7 November 1968, rev. TOPOCOM 27 May 1970.

Station No. 2818**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 818
Codes _____Code Name TRONOR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Tromsø, Norway Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 69° 40'

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 18 57

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 112 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING; COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE AND UNVERIFIED.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESLtr. Commander, Naval Air Systems Com-
mand to NASA Hq. 2/12/68.

Station No. 2820**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 820Code Name VILLAD**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Villa Dolores, Argentina Equipment DopplerAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -31° 57'Longitude (E) 294 54Datum not specifiedElevation
above mean
sea level 596 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 2821**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 821Code Name ZABANG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Zamboanga, Philippines Equipment Doppler mobile banAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 06° 55' 26".85Longitude (E) 122 04 03.77Datum LuzonElevation
above mean
sea level 15.01 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

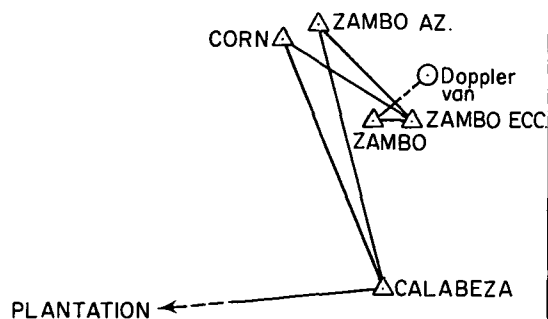
Geoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CORN	Δ ZAMBO ECC	3220.1	138° 54' 28".5
Geodetic	Δ ZAMBO	Δ ZAMBO ECC	12.49	90 01 53

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is unmarked. In October 1967 station ZAMBO (marked USN00 1967) was placed about 20 m from the van and the four antennas were fixed by angle and distance from it. Early in 1968 a NAVOCEANO party tied the station to local control by a traverse from Δ CALABEZA, with azimuth from Δ PLANTATION, through Δ CORN, Δ ZAMBO AZ, and Δ ZAMBO ECC. A Wild T3 was used at night to turn 16 positions at all stations.

Elevation was by leveling with a Wild T2 from a USC&GS benchmark at Zamboanga Airport and back. Elevation of the BM could not be verified.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	< 1 meters	3 meters
Vertical	0.5 meters	2 meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card NAVOCEANO 14 Nov. 1968, rev. TOPOCOM 3 June 1970.

Station No. 2822**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 822Code Name FRTLMY**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Fort Lamy, ChadEquipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 07' 50".895

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 15 02 05.680

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Adindan

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 298.35 metersGeoid
height +21 ±5 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 320 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

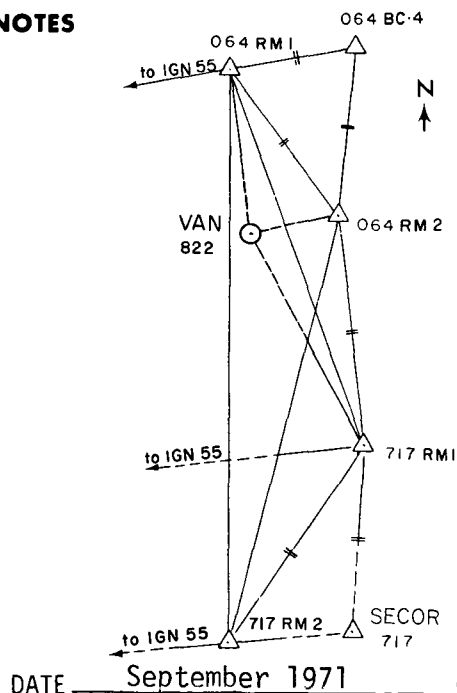
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHcenter van 822Δ BC-4 06429.8928° 25'center van 822Δ SECOR 71751.00163 54**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The horizontal position is not marked.

The survey was made by USATOPOCOM and USN00 in 1968. Horizontal control is based on geodimeter traverse station No. 55, established by IGN, who also determined the azimuth and distance from Δ IGN 55 to Δ BC-4 064 RM1. Directions were observed by T-2 (4 positions) and the indicated sides measured by steel tape. USN00 made the observations to tie in the Doppler van site.

IGN brought precise levels to Δ BC-4 064 RM1. TOPOCOM, using fourth-order methods, determined elevations of Δ BC-4 064 and Δ SECOR 717. USN00 determined elevations of the Doppler antennas. The datum is MSL at Pointe Noir, Congo.

Geoid height on Adindan Datum furnished by USATOPOCOM.

**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary Card, USATOPOCOM, November 1969; rev. 27 May 1970.

Station No. 2830**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 830Code Name HOHENP**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Hohenpeissenberg, West Germany Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 48' 08".39Longitude (E) 11 01 30.31Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 943.14 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 48' 10".85Longitude (E) 11 01 30.63Based on unknown sourceGeoid
height - 0.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 943 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

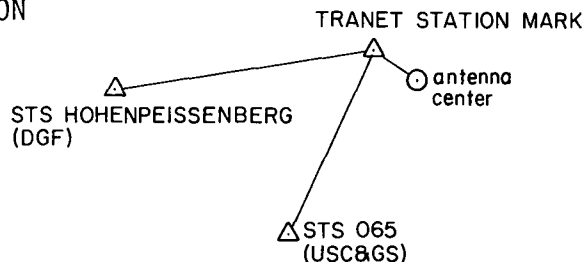
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ TRANET STA.MARK	Δ STS 065	54.40	205° 41' 52".7
Geodetic	Δ TRANET STA.MARK	162 MHz antenna	14.33	110 26 46

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The position of the unmarked station was determined by the German Geodetic Research Institute (DGF) in December 1967 by angle and distance of each of the four antennas from a fixed bolt, Δ TRANET STATION MARK. The position of this station was fixed by ties to the Hohenpeissenberg Church and Δ BOBING 7. A description of this survey is not provided.

The elevation was determined from TRANET STATION MARK (elev. 936.92 m).

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO 2 April 1970, rev. TOPOCOM 26 May 1970.

Station No. 2831**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 831Code Name REVILA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Socorro Island, Mexico Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 18° 43' 43".68Longitude (E) 249 02 40.50Datum Isla Socorro Astro
(Clarke 1866 spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 26.3 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 18° 43' 43".68Longitude (E) 249 02 40.50Based on: first-order obs C&GS 1967 at
Δ STS 038, 52 m NW of van

Geoid height _____ meters

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	SAT TRIG STA 038	ISTS 038 AZ MK	556.02	203° 43' 20".5

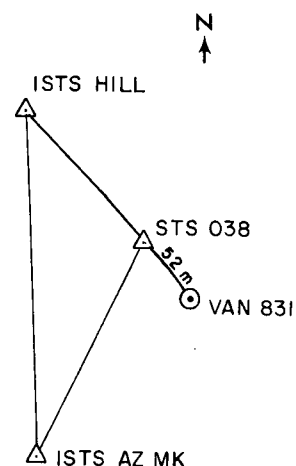
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by USC&GS 30 November to 12 December 1967.

The station occupied by the Doppler van is unmarked. Position was determined by azimuth and double-taped distance to each of the four antennas from C&GS Satellite Triangulation Station 038.

The origin for the datum is the 1967 astro-position of Δ STS 038 (ϕ 18° 43' 44.93, λ 249° 02' 39".28)

NAVOCEANO records no elevation for the station, but C&GS reports the elevation of Δ 038 to be 21.7 m, based on 12 days tide observations.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	< 1 meters	1 meters
Vertical	< 1 meters	1 meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO, 12 November 1968; rev. TOPOCOM 3 June 1970.

Station No. 2837Code Name NBRZILLocation Natal, BrazilAgency U.S. Navy**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET****GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Other Codes USN 837Equipment Doppler mobile vanPoint referred to center of array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -05° 54' 56".436Longitude (E) 324 49 57.617Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 41.0 metersGeoid
height + 26.1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -05° 54' 56".76 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 324 49 54.39 ± 0.07Based on first-order obs IAGS 1967, at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 67 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ B. DO INFERNO	Δ B. DO INF. ECC	23.276	347° 07' 23"
Geodetic	Δ B. DO INFERNO	Δ NATAL	9719.6	344 14 17.98

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by the following organizations:

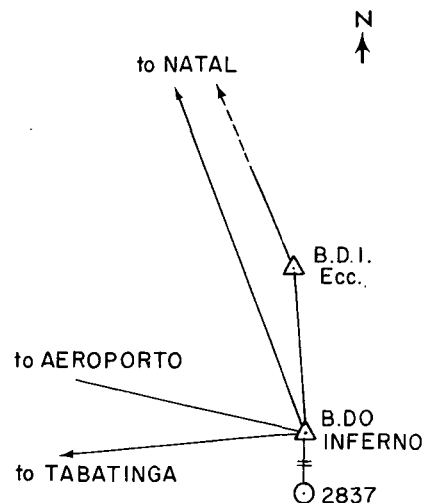
- 1) basic triangulation by Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia (IBG) with IAGS cooperation in 1967;
- 2) astro observations by IAGS in 1967;
- 3) eccentric ties to Doppler van by US NAVOCEANO in 1968 (about 6 m); and
- 4) supplementary geodetic survey by Diretoria de Servico Geografico (DSG) with IAGS cooperation in 1969.

The center of the antenna array (designated "2837" in sketch) is not marked on the ground.

The IBG-IAGS basic triangulation is a central point figure with station BARREIRA DO INFERNO at the south-west corner. Ties to the Doppler antennas were made by NAVOCEANO with a Wild T-2 (four circle positions) and steel tape (two measurements).

The elevation given above is the mean elevation of the four "cats whiskers" determined by non-reciprocal vertical angles.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM, February 1969, rev. May 1971.

Station No. 2840**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 840Code Name AWAWAA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 08° 46' 09".563Latitude 08° 46' 06.80 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 38 59 49.284Longitude (E) 38 59 57.31 ± 0.07Datum AdindanBased on first-order obs. TOPOCOM 1968 at siteElevation
above mean
sea level 1890 metersGeoid
height -8 ± 5 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 1882 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	center van 840	Δ 042	32.817	186° 21' 47"
Geodetic	center van 840	Δ TT3	431.96	344 11 01

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

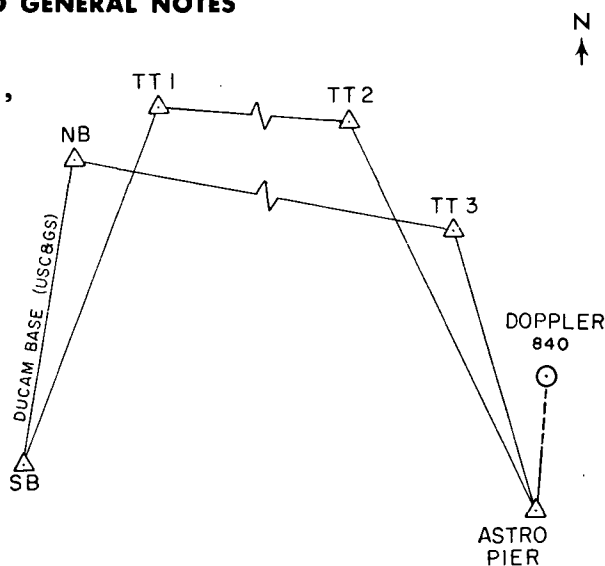
The point of reference is above an unmarked point at the center of the array of four antennas, each of which is marked by a TRANET disk.

Surveyed by USATOPOCOM in 1968, the horizontal control consists of an electronic traverse to Δ ASTRO PIER from Δ DUCAM NB, closing back on Δ SB. Angles were measured by Wild T-3A (2 sets of 16 positions) and distances by Tellurometer MRA-3 (2 measurements and offset check). Doppler antenna was tied as indicated: angles by T-2 (8 positions), and distances twice by steel tape.

The mean elevation of the ground beneath the point of reference is 1885.0 m. The height of the ground plane was not measured. It is estimated by USN to be 5.8 m above the ground.

Elevation of Δ ASTRO PIER was determined by first-order leveling from Δ DUCAM NB; differences to antenna were by third-order methods. Datum is Provisional USC&GS MSL 1961.

Geoid height on Adindan Datum furnished by USATOPOCOM. DATE _____

**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary Card, USATOPOCOM, September 1969.

Station No. 2844**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other USN 844
Codes _____

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Quito, Ecuador Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 00° 05' 51".332Longitude (E) 281 34 50.213Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 2686.0 metersGeoid
height 24.6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 00° 05' 53".95 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 281 34 57.91 ± 0.12Based on first-order obs by IGM & IAGS
in 1967 at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 2711 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	van 844	Δ PC-1000	40.76	310° 38' 10"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

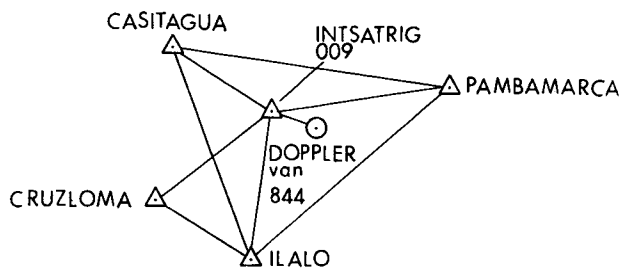
A 20 X 60 cm monument was placed flush with the ground under each of the four antennas. The ground screen was 4.6 m above the center of these monuments.

A survey party of NAVOCEANO in November 1968 tied the Doppler van to station PC-1000 (the same as station INTSATRIG-009), which had previously been tied to local control by IGM Ecuador and IAGS.

(See Geodetic Data Sheets 6009 and 3499.)

NAVOCEANO also determined the average ground screen elevation by vertical angles from Δ PC-1000 (elev. 2681.6, one meter higher than the elev. given earlier for this station.)

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters
Vertical	<u>2</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM 26 May 1970, revised April 1971.

Station No. 2846**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 846

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Easter Island Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -27° 10' 38"0239Longitude (E) 250 34 18.4568Datum Easter Island 1967 AstroElevation
above mean
sea level 233.9 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -27° 10' 38"02Longitude (E) 250 34 18.46Based on first-order obs by IAGS 1967 at
Δ 020 RM3 at the siteHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is unmarked.

The local survey was by Nathaniel Bravo Figueroa of Fuerza Area de Chile on 4 Aug. 1969.

He turned angles to each of the four antennas from stations SATRIG RM1 and RM2. These stations were set by IAGS in 1967 (see Station No. 6020).

The elevation is approximate and was estimated by adding 4.6 m to the fourth-order ground elevation of Δ SATRIG 020 (elev. 229.3 m). The tidal elevation is based on 24 months obs. by the Chilean Navy.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.01 meters < 1 metersVertical 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO 18 Nov. 1969, rev. TOPOCOM 1 June 1970.

Station No. 2847**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 847Code Name CERSOM**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Cerro Sombrero, Chile Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of antenna array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -52° 46' 51".083Longitude (E) 290 46 29.084Datum Provisional South Chile 1963Elevation
above mean
sea level 87.35 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -52° 46' 49".35 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 290 46 25.95 ± 0.06Based on first-order obs 1967 by IAGS at
Δ 043 ASTROHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

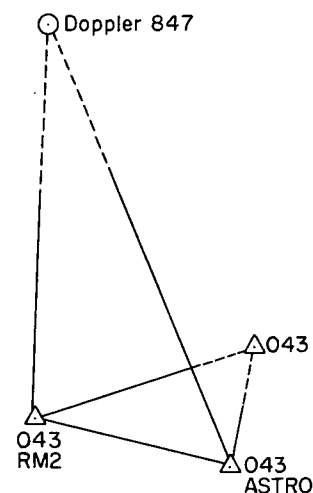
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 043 ASTRO	Δ 043	14.516	29° 52' 55"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The horizontal position is the center of four concrete markers under the van's antennas.

The positions of 3 of the van's antennas were intersected by NAVOCEANO from stations 043 RM2 and 043 ASTRO, about 45 and 60 m distant from the 26-meter base. Stations 043, 043 RM2, and 043 ASTRO were set in a 1967 survey by IGM-Chile and IAGS from two stations of the IAGS 1961 Tellurometer traverse, COFFEHILL and MAJADAS (See No. 6043).

Elevations were by vertical angle from the BC-4 (043) site, whose elevation is based on second-order levels from BM 2L-100 (elev 31.709 m), a station in the 2L Porvenir-San Sebastian level line. The datum, MSL Puerto Percy, Chile, is based on tidal records October 1961 to December 1962. A 3-meter discrepancy exists between NAVOCEANO and IAGS elevations.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters
Vertical	<u>3</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, NAVOCEANO 21 October 1969, revised USTOPOCOM 26 May 1970.

Station No. 2849**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USN 849Code Name CHRISI**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Christmas Island Equipment Doppler mobile vanAgency U.S. NavyPoint referred to center of array at elevation of ground screen**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 02° 00' 35".622Longitude (E) 202 35 21.961Datum Christmas Island 1967 Astro.Elevation
above mean
sea level 6.5 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 02° 00' 35".62 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 202 35 21.96 ± 0.06Based on first-order obs USC&GS 1967 at
Δ 059 RM3Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

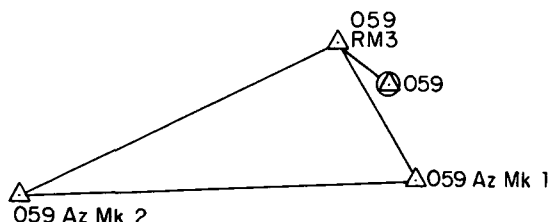
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 059 RM3	Δ 059 Az Mk 2	1261.270	250° 01' 59".7
Astronomic	Δ 059 RM3	Δ 059 Az Mk 2		250 01 59.7

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 5.3 m above a USC&GS triangulation disk stamped SATELLITE TRIANG. STATION 059, 1967.

The survey by USC&GS in 1967 fixed Δ 059 by a side shot (9.860 m) from Δ RM3, the astro-station for the local datum. A first-order astro-azimuth from Δ RM3 to Δ Az Mk2 was used to orient the datum. Positions for Δ 059, Az Mk2, and Az Mk1 were measured with steel tape and Wild T3.

Elevation was by third-order leveling from bench marks in London Village (10 km). The datum is based on eight years tidal observations.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>0.01</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, rev. USATOPCOM, 3 June 1970.

PC-1000 Cameras 3000



Station No. 3022**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name PANG00**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Pago Pago, American Samoa Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -14° 20' 12".20

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 189 17 13.20

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 5.3 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____|_____|_____|_____|_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 3106**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther AFETR 910403
Codes _____Code Name ANTIGALocation Antigua, West Indies Associated States Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to camera nodal point**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 17° 08' 52".685Longitude (E) 298 12 37.552Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 1.9 metersGeoid
height + 6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 8 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Position from USAF survey 1968.

Survey details are not available.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967. (The geoid height is 13.4 m by the ETR 1969 satellite survey.)

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.3 meters 10 metersVertical 0.3 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**AFETR Geodetic Coordinates Manual
August 1969.

Station No. 3333**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name GRNVLE**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Greenville, Mississippi Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 33° 28' 48"97Longitude (E) 268 59 49.17Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 40.3 metersGeoid
height + 4.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 45 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGeneral Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from
Hq. USAF (AFNINCB) 1/12/68.

Station No. 3334**GEODETC DATA SHEET**Other Code Name GRVILL**GEODETC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Codes Location Stoneville, Mississippi Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 33° 25' 31".95Latitude Longitude (E) 269 05 11.35Longitude (E) Datum NAD 1927Based on Elevation
above mean
sea level 39 metersGeoid
height + 5 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 44 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH | | | | **DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal meters metersVertical meters meters**REFERENCES**General Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from Hq.
USAF (AFNINCB) 1/12/68.

Station No. 3400Code Name USAFACLocation Colorado Springs, Colorado Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air Force**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET****GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Other Codes Point referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 00' 22"44Longitude (E) 255 07 01.01Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 2184.1 metersGeoid
height +7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude Longitude (E) Based on Height
above
ellipsoid 2191 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal meters metersVertical meters meters**REFERENCES**General Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from Hq.
USAF (AFNINCB) 1/12/68.

Station No. 3401**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USAF 401Code Name BEDFRD**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Bedford, Massachusetts Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to optical center of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 42° 27' 17"530Longitude (E) 288 43 35.033Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 83.0 metersGeoid
height +6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 42° 27' 17"22 ± 0"19Longitude (E) 288 43 29.22 ± 0.10Based on: first-order obs 1381 GSS at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 89 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Surveyed by 1381st GSS in 1966.

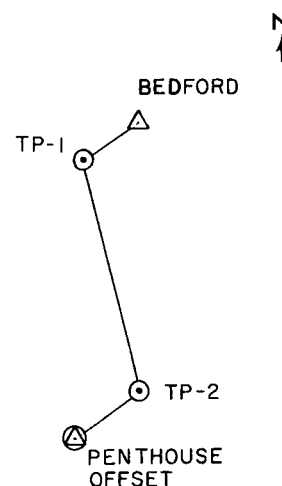
The camera station, PENTHOUSE B OFFSET (1381 GSS) 1966, was positioned by angle and distance from TP-2 (1381 GSS) 1966. Station TP-2 is part of a second-order nine-station loop traverse from first-order station BEDFORD USC&GS 1940. Azimuth control came from a Laplace observation TP-2 to TP-1 (1381 GSS) 1966.

The point of reference is 1.32 meters above a bronze disk stamped "B OFF 1381 GSS 1966," in the concrete roof of building 1105 B.

Elevation was by fourth-order spirit levels from second-order BM X-3-59 (USC&GS).

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Station was moved January 2, 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USAF 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, May 10, 1967, revised November 6, 1968.

Station No. 3402**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Code Name SEMMEs**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Codes Location Semmes, Alabama Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 30° 46' 49".35Latitude Longitude (E) 271 44 52.37Longitude (E) Datum NAD 1927Based on Elevation
above mean
sea level 73 metersGeoid
height + 7 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 80 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH | | | | **DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal meters metersVertical meters meters**REFERENCES**General Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from Hq.
USAF (AFNINCB) 1/12/68.

Station No. 3404**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther
Codes _____Code Name SWANISLocation Swan Island Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 17° 24' 16".57

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 276 03 29.87

Longitude (E) _____

Datum _____

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 40.4 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

No geodetic tie to NAD 1927 has been made.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGeneral Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from Hq.
USAF (AFNINCB) 1/12/68.

Station No. 3405**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes AFETR 070401Code Name GRDTRK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Grand Turk, Bahama Islands Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 21° 25' 46".796

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 288 51 13.786

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2.2 metersGeoid
height + 6 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 8 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE .

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESAFETR Geodetic Coordinates Manual
August 1969.

Station No. 3406**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USAF 406Code Name CURACO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to camera trunnion**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 05' 26".843Longitude (E) 291 09 45.803Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 6.83 metersGeoid
height - 10.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 05' 39".31 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 291 09 47.39 ± 0.10Based on first-order obs IAGS 1968, 19 m
south of the stationHeight
above
ellipsoid - 4 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CURACAO 1965	Δ BAKER-NUNN 9009	29.793	163° 46' 03"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

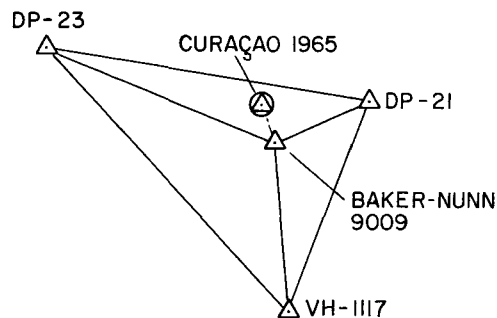
Surveys by Inter-American Geodetic Survey in 1968.

The point referred to is 1.25 m above a 6 cm bronze disk, stamped CURACAO 1965, in a triangular concrete slab 2 m on each side, 8 cm above ground level.

Station CURACAO 1965 (OPTSATRIG 406) was fixed by eccentric tie from Δ BAKER-NUNN 9009. Four positions were turned with a Wild T-3, and the distance was taped twice. Station B-N 9009 was fixed from primary triangulation stations DP-21 and DP-23 and second order VH-1117. 16 positions were turned with a Wild T-3 for all directions, and all interior distances double-measured with a Wild Distomat.

Elevation was by spirit levels from Cadastral Survey BM 99 (elev. 7.081 m).

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>9</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, USATOPCOM April 1969, revised April 1971.

Station No. 3407**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USAF 407Code Name TRNDAD**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Trinidad, Trinidad and Tobago Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to camera trunnion**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 10° 44' 35".844Longitude (E) 298 23 25.652Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 254.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 10° 44' 33".29 ± 0".06Longitude (E) 298 23 25.41 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs IAGS 1968 19 m SE
of stationGeoid
height - 18.1 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 237 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	TRI STA No. 2	TRI STA No. 2 Ref	15.223	144° 17'

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

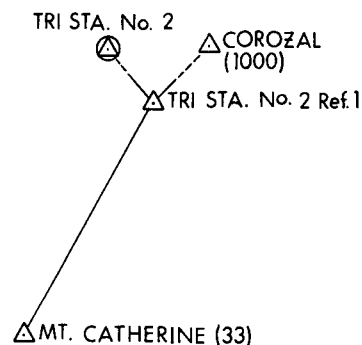
Surveyed by Inter-American Geodetic Survey, 1968.

The point referred to is 1.25 m above a 9-cm bronze disk, stamped TRI STA No. 2, in a 2.4 m square concrete pad. The station is also called OPTSATRIG 407.

The position was fixed from TRI STA No. 2 Ref. No. 1 by 8 positions turned with a Wild T-3, and double-taped distance. TRI STA No. 2 Ref. No. 1 was positioned from two stations of the Land Survey Department of Trinidad by traverse with Wild T-3 and DI-50 Distomat.

Elevation was by leveling and vertical angles from BM TIDE 1949 (el. 2.716 m). Datum is MSL Carenage Bay, based on 2 years of automatic tide gauge records.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM June 1969, revised May 1971 (preliminary).

Station No. 3413

Code Name NATABR

Location Natal, Brazil

Agency U.S. Air Force

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other Codes

Equipment PC-1000 camera

Point referred to intersection of optical and rotational axes

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude - 05° 54' 56".253

Longitude (E) 324 49 57.605

Datum South American 1969

Elevation above mean sea level 36.9 meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude - 05° 54' 56".58

Longitude (E) 324 49 54.38

Based on first-order obs IAGS 1967 at site

Geoid height + 26.1 meters

Height above ellipsoid 63 meters

AZIMUTH DATA				
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ B. DO INFERNO	Δ B. DO INF. ECC	23.276	347° 07' 23"
Geodetic	Δ B. DO INFERNO	Δ NATAL	9719.61	344 14 17.98

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys were performed by the following organizations:

- 1) basic triangulation by Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia (IBG) in cooperation with IAGS in 1967;
- 2) astro observations by IAGS in 1967;
- 3) supplementary geodetic survey by Diretoria de Servico Geografico (DSG) with IAGS cooperation in 1969.

The IBG-IAGS basic triangulation is a central point figure with station BARREIRA DO INFERNO at the southwest corner. The PC-1000 camera was centered over this station, which is marked by a Conselho Nacional de Geografia disk stamped with its name and the date 1967. The station is also called SCRSATRAK 714 and OPSATRIG 413.

The elevation of Δ BARREIRA DO INFERNO was determined by first-order methods by the Brazilian 1st Distrito de Levantamentos from BM RN No. 4 (established by the Brazilian Comissario Especial de Levantamentos de Nordeste-CELNE) which is connected to the IBG first-order level net.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

to NATAL

to AEROPORTO

to TABATINGA

B. D. I Ecc.

BARREIRA DO INFERNO

DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

Horizontal 0.01 meters

Vertical 0.1 meters

To Datum Origin

6 meters

1 meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPOCOM February 1969, revised May 1971.

Station No. 3414

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other _____

Code Name BRASIA

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Codes _____

Location Brasilia, Brazil Equipment PC-1000 camera

Agency U.S. Air Force

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude _____

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Longitude (E) _____

Datum _____

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level _____ meters

Geoid
height _____ meters

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Position not available.

DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 3471**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USAF 471Code Name KINDLY**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location St. George, Bermuda Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to optical center of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 22' 54".2041Longitude (E) 295 19 01.8235Datum Bermuda 1957 (USC&GS)Elevation
above mean
sea level 51.93 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CEMETERY BC P	Δ FT GEORGE B 1937	303.23	179° 40' 17".20
Geodetic	Δ CEMETERY BC P	Δ CEMETERY HILL	21.194	79 05 52.93

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

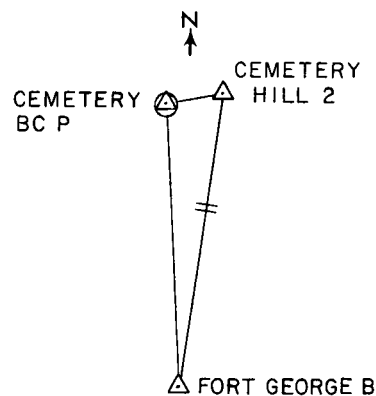
Surveyed by USC&GS in 1963.

The camera station, CEMETERY BC P (C&GS) 1963, was positioned by triangular traverse from first-order stations FORT GEORGE B 1937 and CEMETERY HILL 2 (C&GS) 1963. The distance FOR GEORGE to CEMETERY HILL 2 was measured by Geodimeter.

The point of reference is 1.25 m above an unstamped 10-cm bronze disk in the center of a concrete inverted T-pad.

Elevation was determined by first-order spirit levels from BM AH.

To change this position to NAD 1927 by the 1969 AFETR satellite survey add 4".265 to ϕ , subtract 2".025 from λ (E). Geoid height = - 8.6 m on NAD.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USAF 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, July 30, 1968.

Station No. 3476**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USAF 476Code Name PARMBO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Paramaribo, Surinam Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to camera trunnion**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 26' 54".645Longitude (E) 304 47 44.226Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 18.27 metersGeoid
height - 9.7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 26' 48".28 ± 0".15Longitude (E) 304 47 40.19 ± 0.10

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 9 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

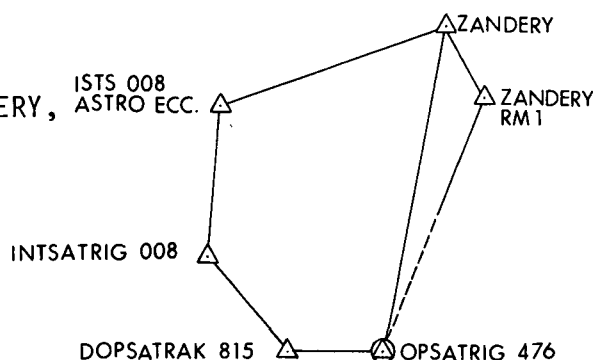
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**N
↑

The station is marked by a disk stamped "1381 GSS-MAC-USAF STATION 476 PARAMARIBO CAMERA," 1.25 m below the camera trunnion.

A loop traverse by the AMS BC-4 team in 1968 connected the collocated stations to the Hiran station ZANDERY 1960. The closure was one cm (1:38,000).

Elevation was by spirit leveling from Δ ZANDERY, whose elevation (54.38 feet) was by spirit leveling by 1370th Photo Mapping Wing USAF, from BM 89 at the Zandery Airport.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>7</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, Army Map Service November 1968, revised June 1971.

Station No. 3499

Code Name QUIECU

Location Quito, Ecuador

Agency U.S. Air Force

Equipment PC-1000 camera

Other Codes USAF 499

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Point referred to camera trunnion

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude - 00° 05' 50".468

Longitude (E) 281 34 49.212

Datum South American 1969

Elevation above mean sea level 2681.8 meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude - 00° 05' 53".09 ± 0".09

Longitude (E) 281 34 56.91 ± 0.12

Based on first-order obs by IGM and IAGS in 1967 at site

Geoid height 24.6 meters

Height above ellipsoid 2706 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	<u>Δ INTSATRIG 009</u>	<u>Δ CASITAGUA</u>	<u>9512.526</u>	<u>315° 19' 36".09</u>

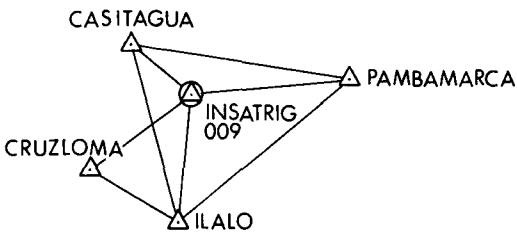
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is marked by a 7 cm IAGS brass disk in a concrete monument flush with the ground. It is stamped "INT SATELLITE TRI STA 009 1967." An underground mark is one meter below the surface.

The local survey by IGM Ecuador and IAGS, 1967, was by triangulation to and from four first-order 1960 stations of IGM and IAGS. Observed directions consisted of at least 16 positions by Wild T-3.

Elevation was by non-reciprocal vertical angles from the trig stations. See Station 6009.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.



DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters
Vertical	<u>2</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM October, 1970, revised April 1971.

Station No. 3647Code Name DAUPHNLocation Dauphin Island, Alabama Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air Force**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther
Codes _____Point referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 30° 14' 48".229Longitude (E) 271 55 17.598Datum NAD 1927**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1.2 metersGeoid
height + 7.8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 9 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Survey by 1381 Geodetic Survey Squadron (USAF) by traverse from NOS triangulation station.

Geoid height from TOPOCOM geoid charts, 1967.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control		To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters		<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>2</u> meters		<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

ACIC Technical Report No. 105,
revised November 1968.

Station No. 3648**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USAF 648Code Name HUNTER**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Hunter AFB, Georgia Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to optical center of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 00' 05".868Longitude (E) 278 50 46.359Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 12 metersGeoid
height +5.4 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 17 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CAMERA PAD 2	Δ HUNTER	33.462	26° 37' 04"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed in 1963 by 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, USAF.

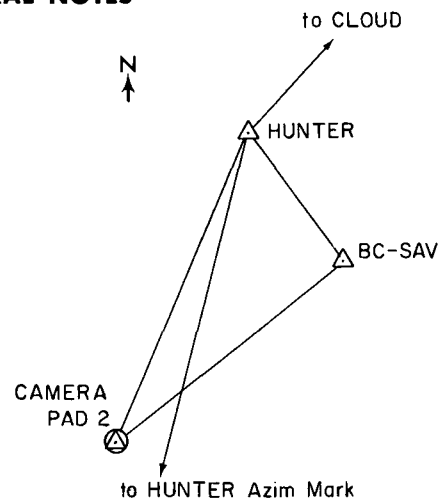
The station was positioned with third-order accuracy from a single triangle which included station BC-SAV (USCE) 1963 and first-order station HUNTER (C&GS) 1963. The distance HUNTER to CAMERA PAD 2 was taped with an unstandardized 30 meter tape. Azimuth was obtained by observing on first-order station CLOUD (C&GS) 1963.

The point of reference is 1.321 meters above on 8-cm bronze disk stamped "1381 GSS CAMERA PAD 2 HUNTER AFB GA," set in a triangular concrete pad six feet on a side.

The elevation is scaled from a map with 10-foot contour intervals.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

The camera position on Cape Canaveral Datum is ϕ 32° 00' 06".002, λ 278° 50' 46".213.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>3</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USAF 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, June 20, 1967.

Station No. 3649**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name JUPRAF**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 14".80

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 53 13.72

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 15 metersGeoid
height +11.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 26 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGeneral Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from Hq.
USAF (AFNINCB) 1/12/68.

3649

Station No. 3657**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USAF 657Code Name ABERDN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Aberdeen, Maryland Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to optical center of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 28' 18".971

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 283 55 44.780

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 5.5 metersGeoid
height +0.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 6 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SCHMID	Δ PIER 2 1962	3091.15	212° 47' 33".10
Geodetic	Δ SCHMID	Δ LOCUST 1963	373.104	331. 32 48.65

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by C&GS in 1962.

The camera occupied station SCHMID (C&GS) 1962, a first-order station of the local primary control of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. This station was occupied by MOD I and MOD III stellar camera systems, PC-1000 camera.

The point of reference is 1.321 meters above a standard C&GS bronze disk stamped, "SCHMID 1962".

The elevation given is trigonometric.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Station MOD II SCP (1381 GSS) 1965 is offset from Δ SCHMID by 5.160 meters on an azimuth of 268° 26' 17". Its NAD 1927 position is 39° 28' 18".966 and 283° 55' 44".565; elev. 5.029 meters.

The position of Δ SCHMID on Cape Canaveral Datum is φ 39° 28' 19".352, λ 283° 55' 44".633. The geoid height is - 1.4 m in the ACIC report.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>5.0</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USAF 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, January 24, 1967; Bermuda Adjustment, ACIC, Jan 1968.

Station No. 3861**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name HOMEST**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Homestead, Florida Equipment PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 25° 30' 24".69Longitude (E) 279 36 42.69Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 0.2 metersGeoid
height +15.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 16 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGeneral Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from Hq.
USAF (AFNINCB) 1/12/68.

Station No. 3903**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther _____
Codes _____Code Name HRNDONLocation Herndon, Virginia Equipment _____PC-1000 cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 59' 32".36Longitude (E) 282 40 21.20Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 168 metersGeoid
height +1.3 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 169 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**


To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGeneral Sta. Data Sheet, NGSP, from Hq.
USAF (AFWNINCB) 1/12/68.

C-Band Radar and Optical Calibration Stations 4000 

4000 Series

C-Band Radar and Optical Calibration Stations

Many stations of the NASA Network Facilities are included in the 4000-series of the NGSP. Data sheets for these stations will be found in Volume 1.

<u>NGSP No.</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Volume I No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
4041	ETRC AK	RAD 3	Cape Kennedy
4042	ETRASC	RAD 12	Ascension
4060	ETRPAT	RAD 2	Patrick AFB
4061	ETRANT	RAD 10	Antigua
4080	ETRAS8	RAD 11	Ascension
4081	ETRGRT	RAD 7	Grand Turk
4082	ETRMRT	RAD 1	Merritt Island
4143	WSC113	RAD 19	White Sands
4280	WTRVAN	RAD 17	Vandenberg AFB
4740	NBER34	RAD 8	Bermuda
4741	NTANAN	RAD 13	Tananarive
4742	WTRKAU	RAD 16	Kauai
4760	NBERO5	RAD 9	Bermuda
4761	NCARNV	RAD 14	Carnarvon
4840	NWALI8	RAD 6	Wallops Island
4860	NWALI3	RAD 5	Wallops Island
4946	WOOR38	RAD 15	Woomera

Station No. 4050**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AFETR 131601Code Name ETPRE**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

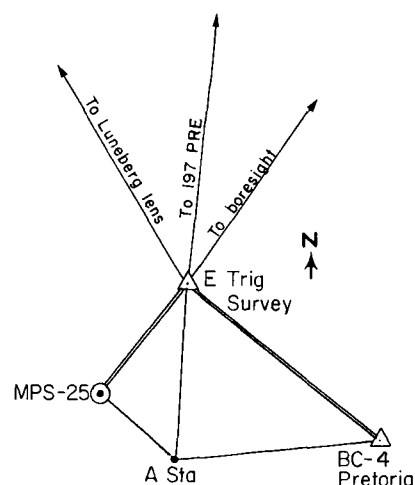
Location Pretoria, Republic of South Africa Equipment MPS-25 radarAgency USAF-Eastern Test RangePoint referred to intersection of axes of rotation**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -25° 56' 35".336Longitude (E) 28 21 29.948Datum Cape (Arc)Elevation
above mean
sea level 1584.0 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = + 5''.4$ Longitude (E) $\eta = - 4.7$ Based on C&GS second-order obs. 1964 at
 Δ CENTRAL RCVR, 2 km from antenna.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	intersection axes	boresight	881.806*	35° 46' 22"
Geodetic	intersection axes	Luneberg lens	1539.900**	343 54 10
Geodetic	intersection axes	Δ E (Trig Survey)	26.4926	56 35 53.9

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by USC&GS, 1964;
1381st AF GSS Nov '67.

Locality is called Grootfontein Tracking Site. Position was established by triangulation and traverse (super-first-order) from Trig Survey station 197 PRE, with a check on station E. Azimuth was based on Laplace azimuth at Δ CENTRAL RECEIVER, 1.8 km distant. Elevation by first-order levels based on the elevation of 197 PRE 26 which was furnished by the Trigonometric Survey Office.



*Slant range = 882.373 meters.

**Slant range = 1540.284 meters.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>less than 5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Data from USAF 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, ETR, to Geonautics May 1968.

ation No. 4450

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

Other AFWTR 323401

de Name PMRBK1

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Codes _____

ation Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii Equipment MPS-25 radar

gency USN-Pacific Missile Range

Point referred to not specified

GEODETIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 22° 01' 31".1787

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 200 13 06.1030

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 12.1 meters

Geoid
height _____ meters

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING. THE DATUM IS NOT
CONFIRMED.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

GEOS B C-Band System Project-Operation
Requirements Document, NASA-Wallops Is.
Nov. 1967.

Station No. 4451

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other Codes AFWTR 493403

Code Name PMRJT3

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Station Johnston Island Equipment MPS-25 radar

Agency USN-Pacific Missile Range

Point referred to not specified

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

Latitude 16° 45' 37".654

Longitude (E) 190 29 11.725

Datum Not specified

Elevation
above mean
sea level 6.8 meters

Geoid
height _____ meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

GEOS B C-Band System Project-Operation
Requirements Document, NASA-Wallops Is.
Nov 1967.

Station No. 4690**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other FRC #1Code Name NELYNV**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Ely, Nevada Equipment MPS-19 radarAgency NASA-Flight Research CenterPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 18' 31".378

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 244 54 51.057

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927 (not specified)

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2823 metersGeoid
height - 9 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 2815 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from TOPOCOM geoid charts, 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGEOS B C-Band System Project-Operation
Requirements Document, NASA-Wallops Is.
Nov 1967.

Station No. 4732**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____
_____Code Name NWTW2A**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wallops Island, Virginia Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency NASA-Wallops Island StationPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 52' 01"802Longitude (E) 284 32 56.991Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 8.60 metersGeoid
height -2.0 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 7 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Position of camera no. 273 (304.1 mm focal length).

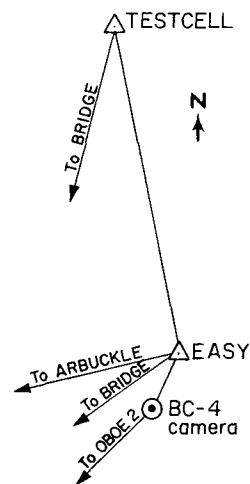
Survey performed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC,
March 1968.

The station was positioned with first-order accuracy, using a Wild T-3 theodolite and a Model 6 Geodometer. Control was extended from USC&GS first-order stations EASY, TESTCELL with Δ ASSATEAGUE LIGHTHOUSE as an azimuth check. C&GS Δ ARBUCKLE was used as a check station only.

Elevation is third-order in reference to USC&GS first-order benchmarks G 421 1963, A 299 1949, K 421 1963.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

See No. 4733.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.1 meters 5 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Survey Rep. GEOS Intercomparison,
Field Facilities Branch, GSFC April 1968.

Station No. 4733**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Codes _____

Code Name NWIW2B**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wallops Island, Virginia Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency NASA-Wallops Island StationPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 52' 01".809Longitude (E) 284 32 56.961Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 8.60 metersGeoid
height -2.0 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 7 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Position of camera no. 263 (303.77 mm focal length).

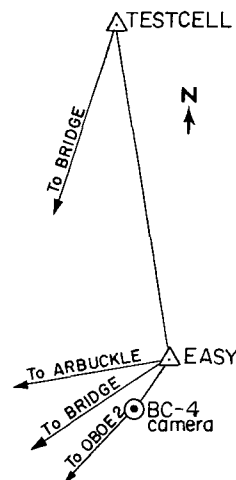
Survey performed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC,
March 1968.

The station was positioned with first-order accuracy, using a Wild T-3 theodolite and a Model 6 Geodometer. Control was extended from USC&GS first-order stations EASY, TESTCELL with Δ ASSATEAGUE LIGHTHOUSE as an azimuth check. C&GS ARBUCKLE was used as a check station only.

Elevation is third-order in reference to USC&GS first-order benchmarks G 421 1963, A 249 1949, and K 421 1963.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

See No. 4732.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.1 meters 5 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**Survey Rep. GEOS Intercomparison, Field
Facilities Branch, GSFC April 1968.

Station No. 4734

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other WT OP-TRACK #3A
Codes _____

Code Name NWIE3A

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Location Eastville, Virginia Equipment BC-4B camera

Agency NASA-Wallops Island Station

Point referred to not specified

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 37° 20' 49.617

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 284 05 47.495

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927 (not specified)

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2 meters

Geoid
height - 2 meters

Height
above
ellipsoid 0 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from TOPOCOM geoid charts, 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters
Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

GEOS B C-Band System Project-Operation
Requirements Document, NASA-Wallops Is.
Nov 1967.

4734

Station No. 4735

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other WT OP-TRACK #3B
Codes _____

Code Name NWIE3B

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Location Eastville, Virginia Equipment BC-4 camera

Agency NASA-Wallops Island Station

Point referred to not specified

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 37° 20' 49".617

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 284 05 47.495

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927 (not specified)

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2 meters

Geoid
height - 2 meters

Height
above
ellipsoid 0 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from TOPOCOM geoid charts, 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal _____ meters	_____ meters
Vertical _____ meters	_____ meters

REFERENCES

GEOS B C-Band System Project-Operation
Requirements Document, NASA-Wallops Is.
Nov 1967.

SECOR Stations 5000



Station No. 5001**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 519Code Name HERNDN**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Herndon, Virginia Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 59' 37".697Longitude (E) 282 40 16.705Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 127.77 metersGeoid
height +1.3 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 59' 38".52 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 282 40 14.38 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs. AMS 1962 at Δ BECK
200 m from the antenna.Height
above
ellipsoid 129 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ D STA. AMS 1964	Δ BECK AMS 1962	197.950	146° 14' 19".8
Geodetic	Δ D STA. AMS 1964	Δ SITE 2 AMS	304.342	126 50 07.6

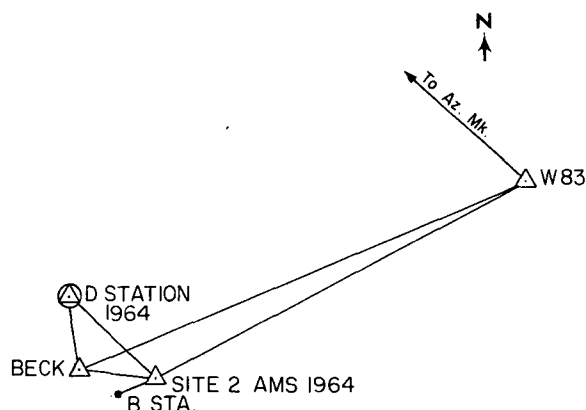
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by AMS Field Survey Division in 1964 by a combination of second-order traverse and triangulation starting at Δ W83 1957 (C&GS).

The survey monument is a CE disk set in a round concrete monument, projecting three inches above the surface, stamped "D STATION 1964." The intersection of axes is 9.39 m above the center of the survey mark.

Elevation was established by double-run spirit leveling from BM MARK W287 USC&GS 1944.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, Army Map Service, July 1967.

Station No. 5200**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name CUBCAL**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location San Diego, California Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 49' 13".1581Latitude 32° 49' 07".67 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 242 52 11.1975Longitude (E) 242 51 55.51 ± 0.12Datum NAD 1927Based on first-order obs. AMS 1967 at stationElevation
above mean
sea level 133.7 metersGeoid
height -24 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 110 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SAN DIEGO SECOR	Δ S.D. SECOR TT-1	113.356	211° 00' 40".89
Geodetic	Δ S.D. SECOR TT-1	Δ MURPHY C&GS	507.921	173 46 38.17

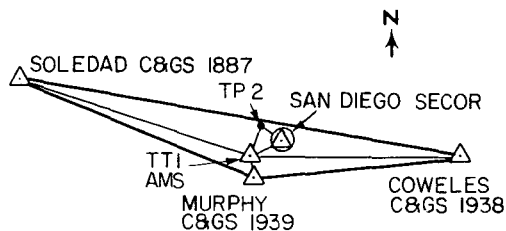
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Located with first-order triangulation and traverse by AMS 1967. The point of reference is 4.06 meters above the mark, a CE disk set in a concrete monument, stamped SAN DIEGO SECOR ARMY MAP SERVICE 1967. Elevations at the SECOR site were double run line of levels from USC&GS BM R896, with a check line to USC&GS BM U896.

Note: SECOR equipment has occupied this site three times.

The first occupation, January-June, 1964, was eccentric to Δ SAN DIEGO SECOR AMS 1967. The second occupation resulted in no usable data and the coordinates at the occupation point were not recorded. This data sheet refers to the third occupation, November 1966.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, Army Map Service, July 1967.

Station No. 5201**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other TOPOCOM 705,743Code Name LARSON**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Moses Lake, WashingtonEquipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 11' 05".916Longitude (E) 240 39 50.463Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 368.92 metersGeoid
height -10.7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 11' 02".03Longitude (E) 240 39 45.29Based on first-order obs. C&GS 1966 at Δ STS
003, 62 m NW of antenna.Height
above
ellipsoid 358 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ LARSON SECOR II	SAT TRACK STA 003	62.023	307° 15' 41"
Geodetic	SAT TRACK STA 003	Azimuth Mark	1651.705	316 53 48.8

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Second-order survey by AMS Field Surveys Division 1965.

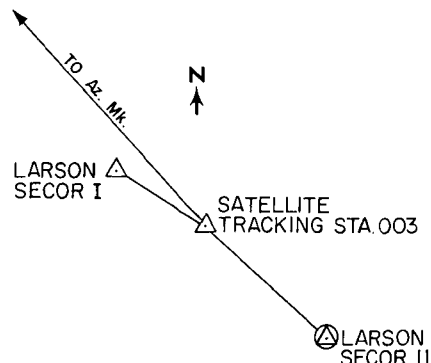
Station mark is a Corps of Engineers survey disk set in concrete flush with ground level stamped "LARSON SECOR II AMS 1965," 2.00 m below the intersection of axes.

Position was established by closed traverse from Δ SATELLITE TRACKING STATION 003 (USC&GS). Horizontal angles turned with Wild T-2, 8 positions over each line; distances taped, and rechecked in 1967.

Δ LARSON SECOR I, a nail driven in pavement was also positioned.

Elevation was determined by spirit level loop from USCE BM H-338.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM, rev. June 1970.

Station No. 5333**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____

_____Code Name GREENV**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Stoneville, Mississippi Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 33° 25' 32"342

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 269 05 10.784

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 38.7 metersGeoid
height 4.8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 44 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 5401**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 531Code Name TRUKIS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Moen, Truk Islands, Caroline Islands Equipment SECORAgency U. S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 07° 27' 39".307Latitude 07° 27' 39".89 ± 0".06Longitude (E) 151 50 31.282Longitude (E) 151 50 37.22 ± 0.03Datum IBEN ASTRO, NAVY 1947Based on first-order obs. AMS 1965 at site.Elevation
above mean
sea level 5.95 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ RM 1 TRUK SECOR	Δ TRUK SECOR AZ		18° 23' 29".44
Geodetic	Δ RM 1 TRUK SECOR	Δ TON 1965 (AMS)	896.859	98 15 34.41
Geodetic	Δ TRUK SECOR 1965	Δ RM 1 TRUK SECOR	20.408	37 17 50.39

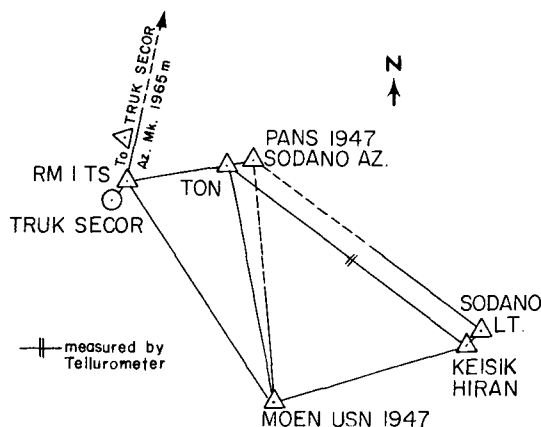
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1965.

Station mark is a CE disk stamped TRUK SECOR 1965. A sub-surface marker, stamped SUB-SUR TRUK SECOR was set one meter below the surface disk. The intersection of the camera axes is 4.27 m above the surface mark.

Position of Δ TRUK SECOR 1965 was established by triangulation from stations RM 1 TRUK SECOR, TON, KEISIK HIRAN, and MOEN USN 1947. The side TON-KEISIK HIRAN was measured with MRA-1 Tellurometer.

Elevations were brought to the SECOR site by third-order spirit levels from a USC&GS BM. All other points were established by trig. leveling. The Moen Island datum is based on ten years of records (1953-59, 1961-63).

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT****To Local Control****To Datum Origin**Horizontal less than 1 meters 1 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet (preliminary), Army Map Service, Dec 1966.

Station No. 5402**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 537
Codes _____Code Name SWALLO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Ndeni, Solomon Islands Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -10° 18' 21.42Latitude -10° 18' 21.42 ± 0.09Longitude (E) 166 17 56.79Longitude (E) 166 17 56.79 ± 0.66Datum Swallow IslandsBased on first-order obs. by AMS, 1966 at site.Elevation
above mean
sea level 9.52 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ RM2 REEF IS. SEC	Δ Az Mk REEF SEC.	1447.882	340° 56' 44".20
Geodetic	Δ RM2 REEF IS. SEC	Δ CZY-9 DOS 1966	12632.390	275 21 15.35
Geodetic	Δ REEF IS. SECOR	Δ RM2 REEF IS. SEC.	15.028	258 15 51

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

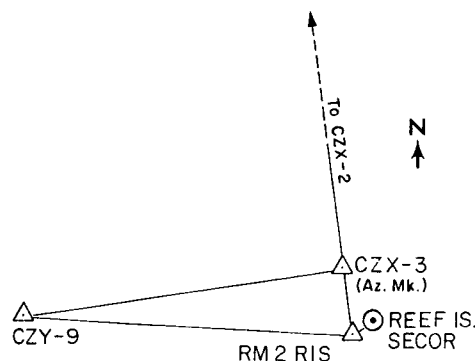
Surveys by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1965.

Station mark is a Corps of Engineers disk stamped REEF ISLAND SECOR, AMS. A sub-surface mark is set one meter below the surface. The intersection of axes is 4.54 m above the surface mark.

Δ REEF IS. SECOR, AMS, 1966 was tied to the local geodetic net by a single triangle. All horizontal angles were observed with a Wild T-3 with 1 set of 16 positions on each line. All lines were measured by MRA-1 Tellurometer.

Elevation was determined by double run spirit leveling from a tidal bench-mark based on five days observations.

The station is on Lomlom Island in the Great Reef, Swallow Islands, Santa Cruz District.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters less than 1 metersVertical less than 1 meters less than 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet (preliminary), Army Map Service, Jan 1967.

Station No. 5403**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 533Code Name KUSAIE**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Kusaie, Caroline Islands Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 17' 44".432Longitude (E) 163 01 29.881Datum Kusaie Astro 1962, 1965
(ALLEN SODANO LIGHT)Elevation
above mean
sea level 7.5 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 17' 08".82 ±0".08Longitude (E) 163 02 03.49 ±0.07Based on first-order obs. AMS, 1965 at site.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ KUSAIE SECOR	Δ TT OMA	2426.046	278° 01' 29".33
Geodetic	Δ KUSAIE SECOR	Δ TT TEMSAK	2635.676	282 52 04.37

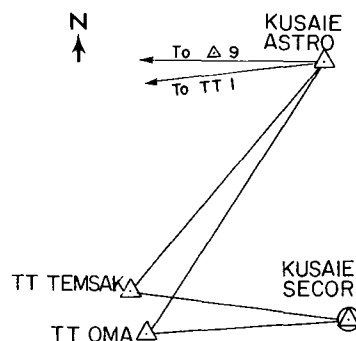
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1965.

Station mark is a Corps of Engineers disk stamped KUSAIE SECOR, AMS 1965. A sub-surface mark was set. The intersection of axes is 4.5 m above the surface disk.

The position of Δ KUSAIE SECOR was established by closed traverse from Δ KUSAIE ASTRO USNOO, a station in the Hiran net. Angles were turned with a Wild T-3 with 1 set of 16 positions over each line. Distances were measured with MRA-3 Tellurometer.

The elev. of the SECOR site was established by double-run third-order spirit levels from a tidal benchmark based on 96 hours of observations.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet (preliminary), Army Map Service, Dec. 1966.

Station No. 5404**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 532Code Name GIZZOO**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Gizo, New Georgia, Solomon Islands Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -08° 05' 40".580Longitude (E) 156 49 24.825Datum Gizo, Provisional DOSElevation
above mean
sea level 49.53 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -08° 06' 08".20 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 156 49 31.69 ± 0.04Based on first-order obs. by AMS 1966 at site.Geoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ RM 1 GIZO SECOR	Δ TT1	6461.356	74° 49' 02".03
Laplace	Δ RM 1 GIZO SECOR	Δ AZ MK GIZO SEC.		109 56 20.66
Geodetic	Δ GIZO SECOR	Δ RM 1 GIZO SECOR	15.371	327 12 04.24

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

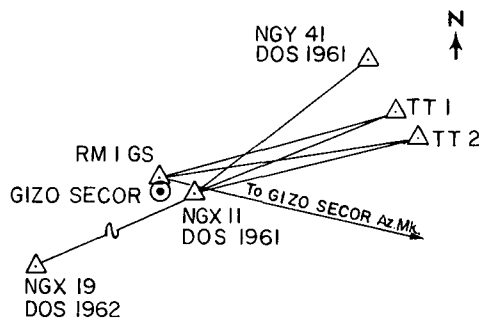
DOS is the British Directorate of Overseas Surveys.

Surveys performed by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1965.

Station mark is a Corps of Engineers disk stamped GIZO SECOR 1965 set in a two-foot diam. concrete monument. A sub-surface marker, stamped GIZO SECOR 1965, is located one meter below the surface disk. The axes intersection is 4.33 m above the surface disk.

The SECOR site was tied into the local geodetic survey by a 64-kilometer loop traverse. All angles were obs'd with a Wild T-3 with at least 16 positions observed over each line. All distances were measured with MRA-1 Tellurometer.

Elevations were determined by reciprocal vertical angles from a BM at the site. This BM was set by double run levels to a five-day tide gauge.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet (preliminary), Army Map Service, Jan 1967.

Station No. 5405**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 536Code Name TARAWA**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Betio Island, Gilbert Islands Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 01° 21' 42".130Longitude (E) 172 55 47.268Datum Betio Is. 1966 SECOR ASTROElevation
above mean
sea level 7.36 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 01° 21' 42".13 ± 0".04Longitude (E) 172 55 47.27 ± 0.07Based on first-order obs. AMS, 1966 at site.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ RM2 TAR. SEC.	Δ TAR. SEC. AZ. Mk		148° 04' 22".92
Geodetic	Δ RM2 TAR. SEC.	Δ BIKEMAN IS. LT.	6779.733	68 36 43.44
Geodetic	Δ TARAWA SECOR	Δ RM2 TARAWA SEC.	19.782	98 56 33.82

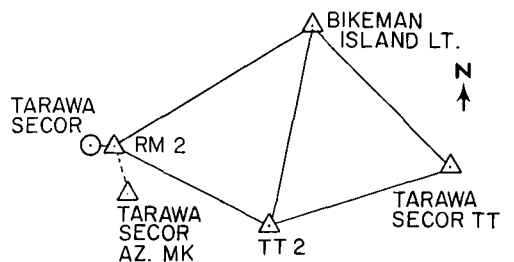
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys by AMS Field Surveys Division 1966.

Station mark is a Corps of Engineers disk stamped TARAWA SECOR, USAMS, 1966. A sub-surface mark, stamped the same as the surface disk, is located one meter below the surface station. The intersection of axes is 4.125 m above the surface mark.

Position of Δ TARAWA SECOR was fixed by triangulation. All directions were observed with a Wild T-3, with at least one set of 16 positions over each line. All sides of the quad were measured at least 4 times with MRA-3 Tellurometer.

Spirit leveling connected the SECOR site to the tidal BM, which was based on a 76-hour period of observation.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet (preliminary), Army Map Service, Jan 1967.

Station No. 5406**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 538Code Name NANDIS**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Viti Levu Island, Fiji Islands Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -17° 45' 31".012Longitude (E) 177 27 02.833Datum VITI LEVU 1916**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -17° 45' 21".13 ± 0".03Longitude (E) 177 26 44.47 ± 0.06Based on first-order obs. AMS, 1966, at site.Elevation
above mean
sea level 17.65 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ FIJI SECOR RM1	Δ FIJI SECOR Az Mk		65° 41' 58".66
Geodetic	Δ FIJI SECOR RM1	Δ TT2	6274.957	11 58 02.23
Geodetic	Δ FIJI SECOR	Δ FIJI SECOR RM1	16.973	00 44. 15.68

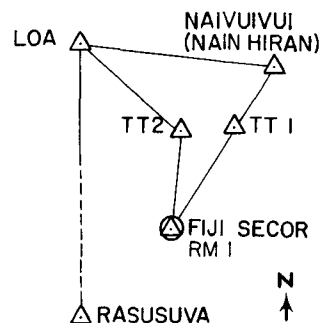
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by AMS Field Surveys Division 1966.

Station mark is a Corps of Engineers disk stamped FIJI SECOR, AMS, 1966. A sub-surface mark was set one meter below the surface disk. The intersection of axes is 4.34 m above the surface mark.

Position of station was established by a closed traverse originating at Δ LOA with azimuth to Δ NAIUVIUVUI. All horizontal directions were observed with a Wild T-3 with at least one set of 16 positions in each direction. All distances were measured four times with MRA-3 Tellurometer. Triangulation for the local geodetic control, done in the early 1900's, is rated as second-order.

The SECOR site was connected by spirit leveling to a tidal BM based on 81 hours of observation.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet (preliminary), Army Map Service, Jan 1967.

Station No. 5407**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 539Code Name CANTON**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Canton Island, Phoenix Islands Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -02° 46' 28"99Longitude (E) 188 16 43.47Datum 1966 Canton Astro
(International spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 6.11 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -02° 46' 28"99 ± 0"04Longitude (E) 188 16 43.47 ± 0.05Based on first-order obs. by AMS, 1966 at
site.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CANTON SECOR RM1	Δ SECOR Az Mk		178° 51' 02"65
Geodetic	Δ CANTON SECOR RM1	Δ CAN 1963	6076.502	105 30 06.58
Geodetic	Δ CANTON SECOR	Δ CANTON SECOR RM2	30.002	244 07 19

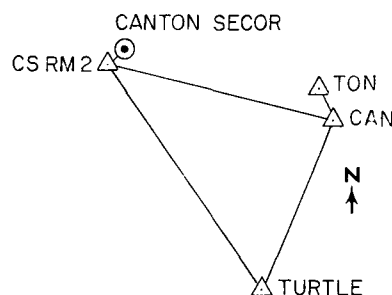
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1966.

Station mark is a Corps of Engineers bronze disk stamped CANTON SECOR USAMS 1966. A sub-surface mark is 1 m below ground. The intersection of axes is 4.27 m above the surface mark.

Station monument was established by a single triangle. All directions were obs. with a Wild T-3 with 16 positions obs. for all directions. All sides were measured with MRA-3 Tellurometer.

Elevation at the SECOR site was determined by a single run spirit line from USC&GS BM 9, 1957. Mean sea level at Canton Island is based on ten years of records 1950-59.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, (preliminary), Army Map Service, Dec 1966.

Station No. 5408**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 542Code Name JONSTN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Johnston Island Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 16° 43' 51".681Longitude (E) 190 28 41.555Datum Johnston Island 1961Elevation
above mean
sea level 6.3 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 16° 43' 47".11 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 190 28 40.89 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs. by AMS, 1966 at
site.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ RM2 JOHN. SEC.	Δ Az Mk JOHN. SEC.	512.149	332° 39' 27".06
Geodetic	Δ RM2 JOHN. SEC.	Δ JOHNSTON SECOR	20.734	01 02 37.46

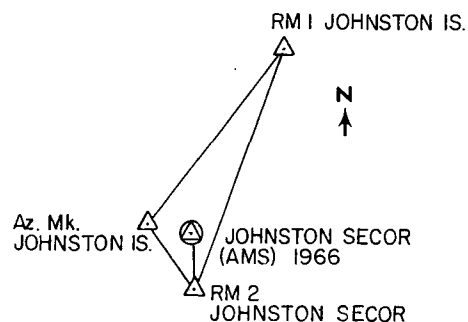
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed in 1966 by AMS Field Survey Division.

Station mark is a Corps of Engineers disk stamped JOHNSTON SECOR (AMS) 1966 set in conc. pad. The intersection of axes is 4.25 m above the survey disk. The station was fixed by angle and distance from Δ RM2 JOHNSTON SECOR.

Station RM2 JOHNSTON SECOR was tied to the local net by a single triangle. All lines were observed with one set of 16 positions. All distances were measured from each end of the line with a MRA-3 Tellurometer.

Station elevation was by spirit leveling from AMCE-1 (Holmes and Narver).

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal <u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters
Vertical <u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, Army Map Service, April 1967.

Station No. 5410

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

Other Codes AMS 543

Code Name MIDWAY

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Location Sand Island, Midway Islands Equipment SECOR

Agency U.S. Army Map Service

Point referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axis of antenna

GEODETIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 28° 12' 32".061

Latitude 28° 12' 37".97 ± 0".13

Longitude (E) 182 37 49.531

Longitude (E) 182 37 55.975 ± 0.07

Datum MIDWAY ASTRO 1961

Based on first-order obs. by AMS, 1966

Elevation above mean sea level 6.097 meters

Geoid height _____ meters

Height above ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ MIDWAY SEC.	Δ RM2, MIDWAY SEC	26.386	156° 32' 55".85
Laplace	Δ RM2, MIDWAY SEC.	Δ TF1, MIDWAY SEC	3359.638	092 20 49.68

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

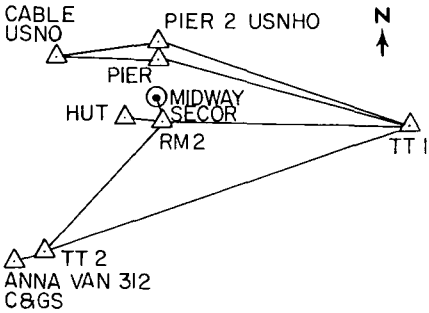
Survey by AMS Field Surveys Division.

Station mark is Corps of Engineers disk stamped MIDWAY SECOR ARMY MAP SVC. 1966.

The Secor Site was connected to the local control by a Tellurometer traverse, with a Wild T-3. A triangle was added for a tie with Δ ANNA VAN (C&GS).

The reference point is 4.125 m above the station mark. Elevation at the SECOR site was determined by double run levels from BM 3 USN (USC&GS).

The Sand Island datum is based on six years' tidal observations.



DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet (preliminary), Army Map Service, Feb 1967.

Station No. 5411

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

Other Codes AMS 544

Code Name MAUIHA

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Location Maui, Hawaii Equipment SECOR

Agency U.S. Army Map Service

Point referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude 20° 49' 37".004

Longitude (E) 203 31 52.770

Datum Old Hawaiian

Elevation
above mean
sea level 32.33 meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 20° 49' 34".65 ±0".06

Longitude (E) 203 32 06.10 ±0.09

Based on first-order obs. by AMS, 1966 at site

Geoid
height _____ meters

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ RM2 MAUI SECOR	Δ PUU PANE	15740.786	97° 55' 57".29
Geodetic	Δ RM2 MAUI SECOR	Δ PUU O KALI	13242.404	141 18 27.51
Geodetic	Δ MAUI SECOR	Δ RM2 MAUI SECOR	35.405	337 57 11.87

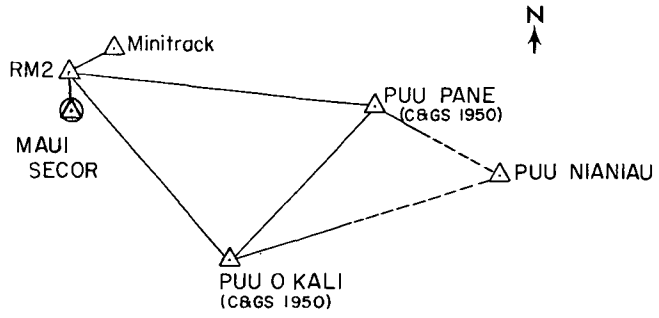
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1966.

Station mark is a Corps of Engr. disk stamped MAUI SECOR ARMY MAP SERVICE 1966. A sub-surface disk is stamped MAUI SECOR SUB-SURFACE ARMY MAP SERVICE 1966. The mark (elevation 28.126 m) is 4.20 m below the intersection of axes.

Position of monument was established by side shot from RM2 MAUI SECOR (AMS 1966), which had been set earlier by first-order methods. Position is controlled by a single triangle (RM2, PUU PANE and PUU O KALI), with all directions observed, and the sides checked with a MRA-3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was established by third-order spirit levels from C&GS benchmark R-5 to S-5.



DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service, April 1967, revised June 1968.

5411

Station No. 5508**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name WALSEC**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Wallops Island, Virginia Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 51' 33".462

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 284 29 21.914

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 13.395 metersGeoid
height -2.0 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 11 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SECOR RADAR	Δ ARBUCKLE	764.353	348° 06' 20".3
Geodetic	Δ SECOR RADAR	Δ BRIDGE	1940.321	114 24 22.4

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

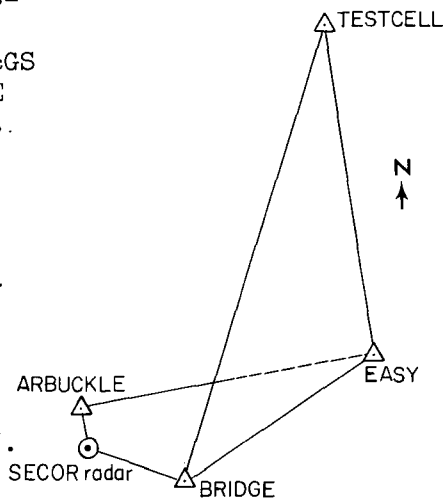
Survey performed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC,
March 1968.

The AMS SECOR CW Radar was positioned with first-order accuracy using a Wild T-3 theodolite and a Model 6 Geodimeter. Control was extended from USC&GS stations EASY, TERCELL with Δ ASSATEAGUE LIGHTHOUSE as an azimuth check. USC&GS Δ ARBUCKLE was used as a check station only.

Station is a brass tablet set in the roof of a concrete building centered under the antenna. The center is marked by a punch hole at the intersection of an etched cross. Elevation of station tablet is 8.273 meters.

Elevation is third-order in reference to USC&GS first-order benchmarks G 421 1963, A 299 1949 and K 421 1963.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey Rep. Geos Intercomparison,
Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, April 1968.

Station No. 5648**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 515Code Name FTWART**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Ft. Stewart, Georgia Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 31° 55' 18".405Latitude 31° 55' 18".06Longitude (E) 278 26 00.260Longitude (E) 278 26 06.21Datum NAD 1927Based on first-order obs. 1964 by AMS at
Δ MOCK AMS 1964, 26 m from antenna.Elevation
above mean
sea level 27.82 metersGeoid
height +6.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 34 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ FT. STWRT. SECOR	Δ MOCK AMS 1964	25.713	148° 55' 44".8
Laplace	Δ MOCK AMS 1964	Az. Mk. MOCK	412.519	68 05 46.64

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

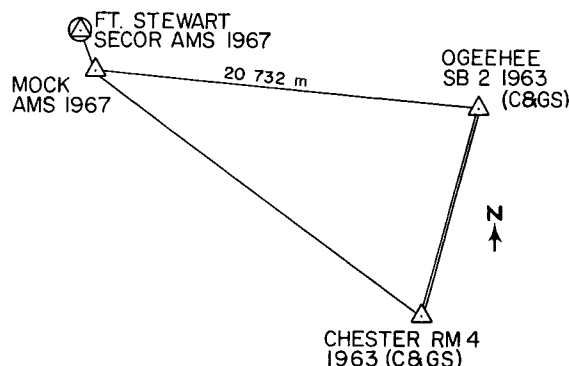
Local survey by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1964.

The geodetic mark is a CE disk in a 20-cm diam. concrete post projecting 3 cm above ground. It is stamped FORT STEWART SECOR AMS 1964. The intersection of axes is 3.90 m above the center of the mark.

Δ FT. STEW. SEC. was established by a side shot from Δ MOCK AMS 1964. Δ MOCK was tied by triangulation to two main scheme stations of the C&GS precise Geodimeter traverse. All directions in the triangle were observed with a Wild T-3 with at least three sets of 16 positions each. The two distances to Δ MOCK were measured on two nights with an M2 Geodimeter at least 17 times each.

Elevation was by third-order leveling from C&GS first-order BMs G189 and F189.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, Army Map Service, July 1967.

Station No. 5649**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name HNTAFB**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Savannah, Georgia Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 00' 04".04

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 278 50 43.17

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 15 metersGeoid
height +5.2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 20 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 5712**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes TOPOCOM 712Code Name PARSUR**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Paramaribo, Surinam Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 26' 59".817Latitude 05° 26' 53".45 ± 0".15Longitude (E) 304 47 44.999Longitude (E) 304 47 40.96 ± 0.10Datum South American 1969Based on first-order obs USAF 1961 at the siteElevation
above mean
sea level 21.50 metersGeoid
height - 9.7 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 12 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ ZANDERY RM 1	Azim Mark		81° 59' 19".27
Geodetic	Δ ZANDERY	Δ ZANDERY RM 1	17.392	176 05 44

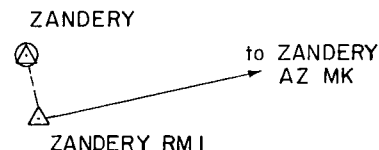
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTESN
↑

Surveyed by USAF, 1960.

The axes' intersection is 4.93 m above station ZANDERY USAF 1960 (SCRSATRACK 712), a station in the US Airforce HIRAN Project 54-AFS-50. The mark is a USAF disk, stamped ZANDERY 1960, in a square post projecting 13 cm above ground.

The elevation of ZANDERY (54.38 ft) was by spirit leveling by 1370th Photo Mapping Wing USAF from BM 89 at the Zandery Airport.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0</u> meters	<u>7</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.07</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM August 1968, revised June 1971.

Station No. 5713**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes AMS 713
(AZORES 1)Code Name TERISL**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Terceira, Azores Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 45' 36".725Longitude (E) 332 54 21.064Datum SW BASE (GRACIOSA ISLAND)
(International spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 56.02 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 45' 43".28 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 332 54 35.41 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs AMS 1965 at Δ 007
ASTRO PIER, 42 m from antennaGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

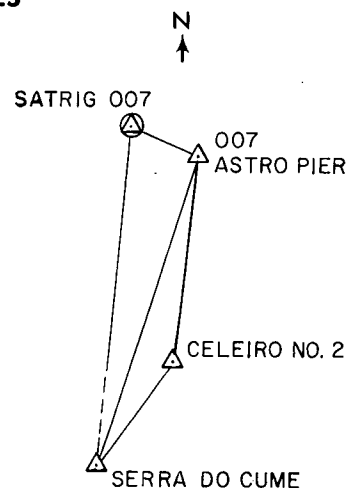
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SATRIG 007	Δ SERRA DO CUME	5607.46	199° 19' 03".3

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The intersection of the SECOR antenna axes is 4.25 m above the BC-4 camera station SATIRIG 007 (AZORES 1) a survey monument marked INT. SAT. TRI. STA. 007 1966. This was set by AMS in 1965 by angle and distance from station 007 ASTRO PIER, which was in turn fixed in a triangle from two 1951 first-order stations of the Portuguese Instituto Geografico e Cadastral, SERRA DO CUME and CELEIRO 2. Angles in this survey were measured 16 times with a Wild T-3, and distances from each end of the line with an MRA 3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was by double-run fourth-order spirit levels from CE BM No.6, 1955.

SECOR Station 739, occupied later, is 36 m from No. 5713.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, January 1968, revised January 1969.

Station No. 5717**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USA 717Code Name FLCHAD**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Fort Lamy, Chad Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 07' 49".300

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 15 02 06.148

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Adindan

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 298.5 metersGeoid
height +21 ±5 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 320 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
	Δ SECOR 717	Δ BC-4 064	75.29	00° 03'
	Δ SECOR 717	Δ 717 RM2	16.36	82 32

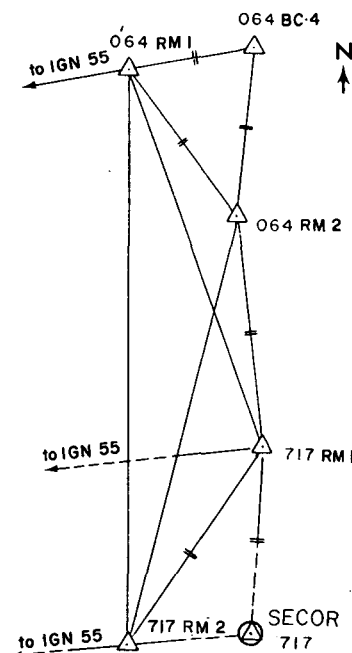
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is marked by a bronze disk stamped FT. LAMY SECOR 1968, in a 30 cm diameter concrete monument flush with the ground. The monument is 4.83 m below the point of reference.

The survey was made by USATOPOCOM in 1968. Horizontal control is based on geodimeter traverse station No. 55, established by IGN, who also determined the azimuth and distance from Δ IGN 55 to Δ BC-4 064 RM1. Directions were observed by T-2 (4 positions) and the indicated sides measured by steel tape.

IGN brought in precise levels to Δ BC-4 064 RM1. TOPOCOM using fourth-order methods determined elevations of Δ BC-4 064 and Δ SECOR 717. The datum is MSL at Pointe Noir, Congo.

Geoid height on Adindan Datum furnished by USATOPOCOM.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary Card, USATOPOCOM, November 1969.

Station No. 5720**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes USA S 720Code Name ADDISA**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 08° 46' 09".479Longitude (E) 38 59 49.196Datum AdindanElevation
above mean
sea level 1889.37 metersGeoid
height -8 ±5 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 08° 46' 06".72 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 38 59 57.23 ± 0.07Based on first-order obs. TOPOCOM 1968 at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 1881 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 720	Δ 042	30.044	181° 51' 56"
Geodetic	Δ 720	Δ TT3	433.74	344 36 53

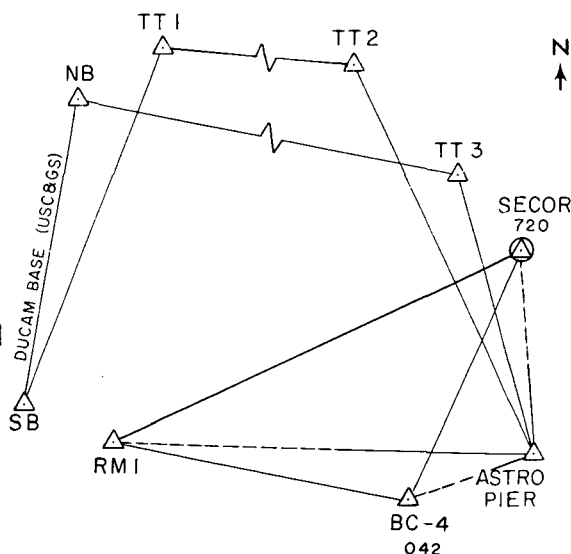
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 4.29 m above a USCE disk stamped "ADDIS ABABA SECOR 1968" set in a concrete monument 30 cm in diameter (elev 1885.08 m).

Surveyed by USATOPCOM in 1968, the horizontal control consists of electronic traverse to Δ ASTRO PIER from Δ DUCAM NB, closing back on Δ SB. Angles were measured by Wild T-3A (2 sets of 16 positions) and distances by Tellurometer MRA-3 (measured twice, with offset check). Station 720 was tied as shown: angles by T-3 (16 positions) and distances (2 times) by steel tape.

Elevation determined by first-order leveling from Δ DUCAM NB, Provisional USC&GS MSL Datum 1961.

Geoid height on Adindan Datum furnished by USATOPCOM.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information and Summary Card, USATOPCOM, September 1969.

Station No. 5721**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes AMS 721Code Name MASHHD**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mashhad, Iran Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 14' 30".4044Longitude (E) 59 37 40".1053Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 994.41 metersGeoid
height - 32 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 14' 28".70 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 59 37 58.18 ± 0.12Based on first-order obs 1968 by TOPOCOM at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 962 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SECOR	Δ MASHHAD OPT. RM1	64.433	90° 44' 30"
Geodetic	Δ SECOR	Δ 015	70.872	112 26 06

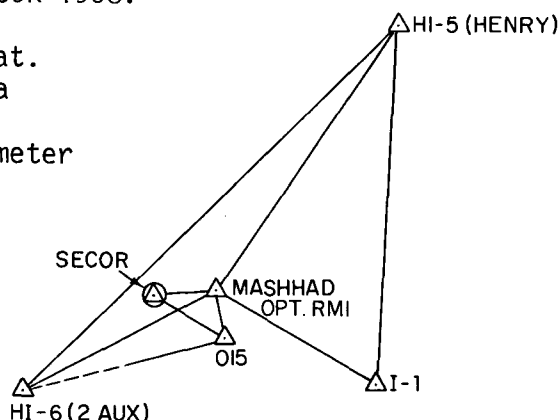
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is marked by a CE disk in a 30 cm square concrete monument flush with the ground and 4.35 m below the point of reference. It is stamped MASHHAD SECOR 1968. An underground mark was set.

The station was fixed in 1968 by the Iranian Nat. Geographic Office in cooperation with TOPOCOM by a checked eccentric tie to Δ MASHHAD OPT. RM1 and Δ 015, both tied in 1966/7 to the precise Tellurometer traverse of the primary geodetic control.

Elevation was by vertical angle from Δ 015 whose elevation (989.546 m) was previously determined by fourth-order spirit levels from RM P137 (elev. 989.165). Datum is Alfao, on the Persian Gulf.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM, January 1970.

Station No. 5723**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name CHIMAI**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Chiang Mai, Thailand Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 18° 47'

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 99 00

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 15 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

5723

Station No. 5726

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

Other _____
Codes _____

Code Name ZAMBAG

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Location Zamboanga, Philippines Equipment SECOR

Agency U.S. Army Map Service

Point referred to not specified

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude 06° 56'

Longitude (E) 122 04

Datum not specified

Elevation
above mean
sea level 5 meters

Geoid
height _____ meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 5730**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other TOPOCOM 730

Codes _____

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Wake IslandEquipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 19° 17' 24".100Longitude (E) 166 36 41.206Datum Wake Island Astronomic 1952Elevation
above mean
sea level 8.06 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 19° 17' 25".27 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 166 36 26.60 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs AMS 1966 or 67 at
Δ 012 ASTRO PIER 28 m N of cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

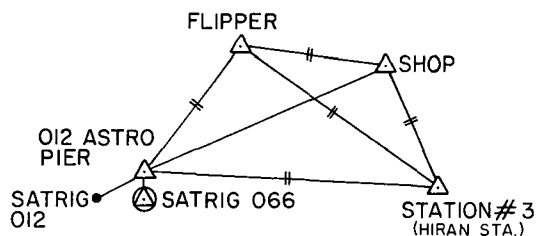
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ 012 ASTRO PIER	Δ FLIPPER	1898.460	39° 01' 34".42
Geodetic	Δ SATRIG 066	Δ 012 ASTRO PIER	28.490	28 33 04

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The axes' intersection 4.29 m above station SATRIG 066, a C&GS disk in a 45 cm circular concrete monument flush with the ground.

The site was surveyed by AMS in October 1966 and May 1967. Stations SATRIG 012 and 066 were fixed by side shots from Δ 012 ASTRO PIER, which was fixed by first-order triangulation and Tellurometer distance measurements of the quadrilateral which included stations FLIPPER, SHOP, and Hiran STATION No. 3 (71 ESLD 1952, the origin point for the local datum).

Elevations at the site were determined by double-run levels from USC&GS stations BM No. 7 (1.318 m) and NAIL PMR (4.529 m).

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card USATOPCOM Aug. 1969.

Station No. 5733**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes TOPOCOM 733

Code Name _____

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Christmas Island Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 02° 00' 35".622Longitude (E) 202 35 21.962Datum Christmas Island 1967 Astro.Elevation
above mean
sea level 3.54 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 02° 00' 35".62 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 202 35 21.96 ± 0.06Based on first-order obs USC&GS 1967 at
Δ 059 RM3Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

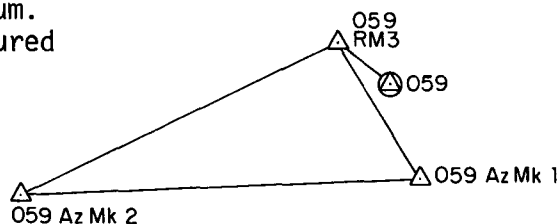
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 059 RM3	Δ 059 Az Mk 2	1261.270	250° 01' 59".7
Astronomic	Δ 059 RM3	Δ 059 Az Mk 2		250 01 59.7

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 2.29 m above a USC&GS triangulation disk stamped SATELLITE TRIANG. STATION 059, 1967.

The survey by USC&GS in 1967 fixed Δ 059 by a side shot (9.860 m) from Δ RM3, the astro-station for the local datum. A first-order astro-azimuth from Δ RM3 to Δ Az Mk2 was used to orient the datum. Positions for Δ 059, Az Mk2, and Az Mk1 were measured with steel tape and Wild T3.

Elevation was by third-order leveling from bench marks in London Village (10 km). The datum is based on eight years tidal observations.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>0.01</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM, May 1970.

Station No. 5734**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes TOPOCOM 734

Code Name _____

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Shemya, Alaska Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 42' 54".8940Longitude (E) 174 07 37.8701Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 39.26 metersGeoid
height -46 ±10 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 43' 03".48 ± 0".16Longitude (E) 174 07 44.92 ± 0.13Based on first-order obs AMS 1966 at
Δ ASTRO PIER, 24 m SW of Δ 004Height
above
ellipsoid -7 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ 004 ASTRO PIER	Δ MID	1205.657	312° 34' 10".03

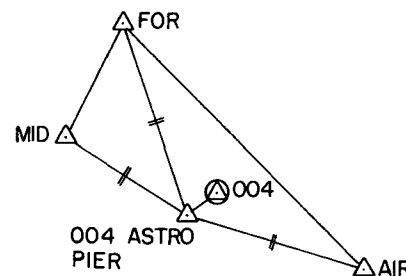
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The intersection of antenna axes is 1.50 m above a USC&GS disk in an 18-inch circular concrete monument flush with the ground. The disk is stamped SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION 004 1965.

The local survey was by AMS in 1966. Δ 004 was fixed by azimuth and taped distance from Δ 004 ASTRO PIER. The position of the latter was determined from three second-order 1943 USE stations, MID, FOR, and AIR. All stations of the single-diagonal quadrilateral were observed with 16 positions each. Distances from Δ ASTRO PIER to MID, FOR, and AIR were measured by MRA 3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was by double-run third-order leveling to BM SH-3, USC&GS 1944 (44.93 m above MSL), a third-order benchmark.

Geoid height from TOPOCOM A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>110</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM, December 1967.

Station No. 5735

GEODETIC DATA SHEET
GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other Codes TOPOCOM 714

Code Name NATBRZ

Location Natal, Brazil Equipment SECOR

Agency U.S. Army Topographic Command

Point referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude -05° 54' 56".253
Longitude (E) 324 49 57.605
Datum South American 1969

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude -05° 54' 56".58 ± 0".09
Longitude (E) 324 49 54.38 ± 0.07
Based on first-order obs IAGS 1967, at site

Elevation above mean sea level 39.52 meters
Geoid height + 26.1 meters
Height above ellipsoid 66 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ B. DO INFERNO	Δ B. DO INF. ECC	23.276	347° 07' 23"
Geodetic	Δ B. DO INFERNO	Δ NATAL	9719.61	344 14 17.98

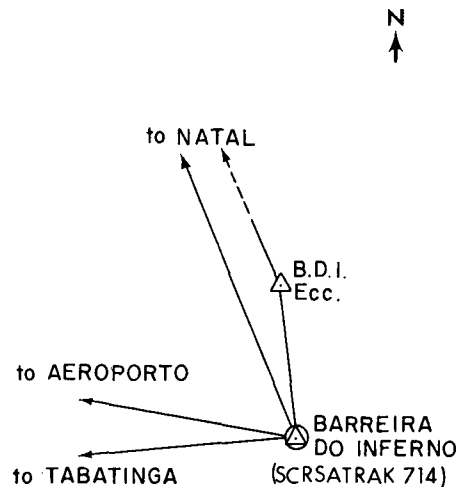
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

- Surveys were performed by the following organizations:
- 1) basic triangulation by Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia (IBG) in cooperation with IAGS in 1967;
 - 2) astro observations by IAGS in 1967;
 - 3) eccentric ties to Doppler van by US NAVOCEANO in 1968; and
 - 4) supplementary geodetic survey by Diretoria de Servico Geografico (DSG) with IAGS cooperation in 1969.

The IBG-IAGS basic triangulation is a central point figure with station BARREIRA DO INFERNO at the south-west corner. The SECOR equipment was actually centered over this station which is marked by a Conselho Nacional de Geografia disk stamped with its name and the date 1967.

The elevation of Δ BARREIRA DO INFERNO was determined by first-order methods by the Brazilian 1st Distrito de Levantamentos from BM RN No. 4 (established by the Brazilian Comissario Especial de Levantamentos de Nordeste-CELNE) which is connected to the IBG first-order level net.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.



DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM February 1969, rev. April 1971.

Station No. 5736**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes AMS 716Code Name ASCNSN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Ascension Island Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -07° 58' 15".220Longitude (E) 345 35 32.385Datum Ascension Island 1958Elevation
above mean
sea level 74.03 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -07° 58' 16".85 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 345 35 29.26 ± 0.12Based on first-order obs TOPOCOM 1967 at Δ
SECOR ASTRO ecc, 27 m from stationHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SECOR	Δ CAMP	286.856	188° 58' 17"
Geodetic	Δ SECOR	Δ CAT	2238.26	347 11 25.44

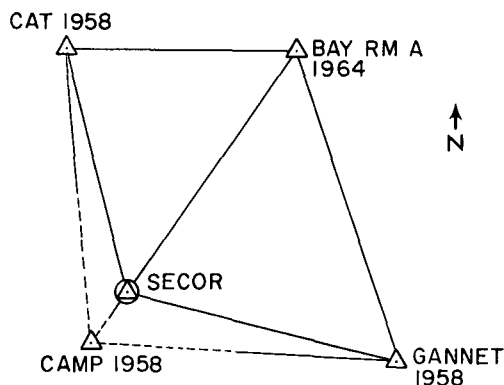
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by USAF 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, November 1967.

The station is marked by a bronze disk, stamped SECOR 1967, in a concrete monument, flush with the ground and 4.32 m below the antenna axes. An underground mark was set in bedrock 61 cm below the surface.

The position of Δ SECOR (SCRSATRAK 716) was fixed by observing a quadrilateral including three C&GS stations by 16 positions with a Wild T-3 at each station. Directions were turned to a fourth C&GS station as a check.

Elevation was determined by double-run levels from C&GS BM WEST BASE (elev. 74.187 m), based on C&GS 11-months tidal observations at Georgetown.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>0.2</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary sheet, USATOPCOM June 1969.

5736

Station No. 5739**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes AMS 739
(AZORES 2)Code Name AZORIS**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Terceira, AzoresEquipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 45' 36".3113Longitude (E) 332 54 19.6857Datum SW BASE GRACIOSA ISLAND
(International spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 56.08 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 45' 42".87 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 332 54 34.03 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs AMS 1965 at Δ 007
ASTRO PIER, 70 m from antennaGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

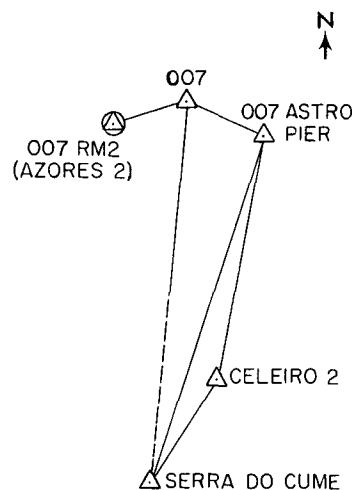
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 007 RM2	Δ SERRA DO CUME	5584.48	199° 02' 18".3

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The SECOR antenna was moved to this position from No. 5713 25 January 1968. The axes' intersection is 4.25 m above a brass station disk in a concrete monument 9 cm below ground surface. It is marked INT. SAT. TRI. STA. 007 RM 2 1966, and called AZORES 2.

The station was set by AMS in 1965 by a side shot from Δ 007, which was set in turn by a side shot from Δ 007 ASTRO PIER. The latter was fixed by triangulation and trilateration (Wild T-3 and MRA 3 Tellurometer) from two first-order 1951 stations of the Portuguese Instituto Geografico e Cadastral, SERRA DO CUME and CELEIRO 2.

Elevation was by fourth-order double-run spirit levels from CE BM No. 6, 1955.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service January 1968, revised January 1969.

Station No. 5742

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other
Codes _____

Code Name PALAU

Location Koror Island, Palau Islands Equipment SECOR

Agency U.S. Army Map Service

Point referred to _____

GEODETIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude _____

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Longitude (E) _____

Datum _____

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level _____ meters

Geoid
height _____ meters

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES UNKNOWN

DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 5744**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes AMS 718Code Name SICCAT**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Catania, Sicily, ItalyEquipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 26' 40"8310Longitude (E) 15 02 44.9553Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 11.77 metersGeoid
height - 16 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 26' 36"90 ± 0"10Longitude (E) 15 03 00.83 ± 0.13Based on first-order obs USC&GS 1967 at Δ 016Height
above
ellipsoid - 4 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 718	Δ 016 Az Mk	1248.36	320° 49' 05"35

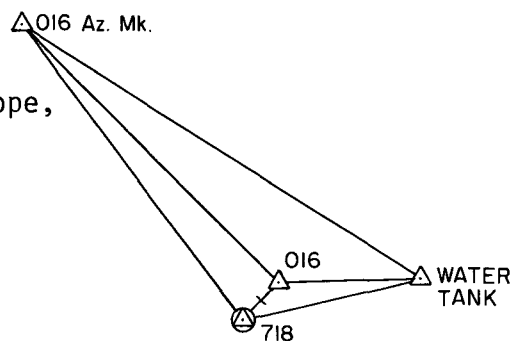
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Station 718 is marked by a disk stamped CANTANIA
SECOR 1968, 4.171 m below the intersection of axes.

The position was fixed by C&GS in 1968. The survey
was by triangulation (Kern DKM2) based on Δ 016,
and taped distance (80.093 m) to Δ 016. (See stations
6016 and 2812.)

Elevation was by vertical angle from Δ 016,
whose elevation (7.74 m) was by spirit level
from BM146, about 7 km away.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe,
N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary card, USATOPCOM April 1970.

Station No. 5861**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other AMS 517Code Name HOMEF**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Homestead, Florida Equipment SECORAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes of antenna**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 25° 29' 21".1750Latitude $\xi = + 1".6$ Longitude (E) 279 37 39.3542Longitude (E) $\eta = + 7.3$ Datum NAD 1927Based on C&GS obs. at Δ WALDIN, 1500 m from station.Elevation
above mean
sea level 6.44 metersGeoid
height +15.8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 22 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ HO. SECOR ANT.	Δ HO. SECOR	12.969	190° 17' 48"
Geodetic	Δ HOMESTEAD SECOR	Δ HO. SECOR Az Mk	857.645	90 55 32.58

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Traverse tie to Δ WALDIN 1962 (USC&GS) by AMS Field Survey Division, Dec. 1965 to May 1966. Astronomic azimuths of 16 positions each were observed at Δ WALDIN 1962 and Δ HOMESTEAD SECOR 1966. A Laplace correction determined from C&GS astronomic observations at Δ WALDIN was applied to observed azimuths at both sites. The Laplace azimuth at the SECOR site was not used in the computations.

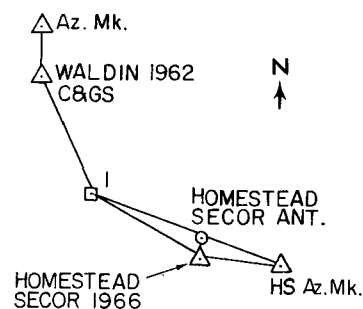
Angle observations were made with a Wild T-3, 16 positions over each line; distances were measured with a model 4A Geodimeter, two determinations over each line.

Δ HOMESTEAD SECOR ANTENNA was located by distance and direction from Δ HOMESTEAD SECOR 1966.

A nail driven in concrete under the antenna marks the station.

Elevation was established by double-run differential levels from USC&GS BM L 192, 1962.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information and Summary sheet, Army Map Service, June 1967.

BC-4 Cameras 6000



Station No. 6001**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 001Code Name THULEG**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Thule, Greenland Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 76° 30' 00"

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 291 27 30

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 215 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Geodetic coordinates are scaled.

Station is a USC&GS triangulation disk in 18-inch cylindrical concrete monument flush with the ground.

The intersection of camera axes is 1.50 ± 0.05 meters directly above the monument.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 6002**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 002Code Name BELTVL**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Beltsville, Maryland Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 39".003Longitude (E) 283 10 26.942Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 44.3 metersGeoid
height +1.1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 37".73 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 283 10 35.35 ± 0.08Based on first-order obs C&GS 1966 at Δ 002Height
above
ellipsoid 45 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

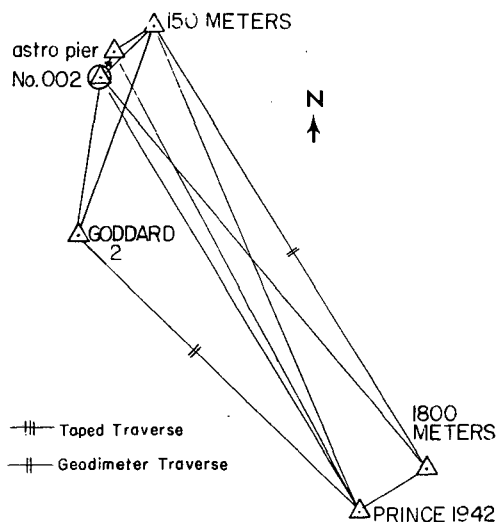
Surveys performed by Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1964.

Station 002 was positioned by triangulation, taped traverse and Geodimeter traverse. It is a C&GS disk, stamped SATELLITE TRACKING STATION NO. 002 1964, set in the top of an 18-inch cylindrical concrete monument. The monument is surrounded by an 8 foot square concrete slab.

The intersection of the camera axes is 1.50 ± 0.05 meters above monument.

The elevation was determined by reciprocal vertical angles.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 17 May 1967.

Station No. 6003**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 003
Codes _____Code Name MOSELK**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Moses Lake, Washington Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Royal Engineers Great BritainPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 11' 07".132Longitude (E) 240 39 48.118Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 368.74 metersGeoid
height -10.9 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 11' 03".24Longitude (E) 240 39 42.95Based on first-order obs C&GS 1966 at Δ 003Height
above
ellipsoid 358 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Astronomic</u>	<u>Δ 003</u>	<u>Δ 003 Az Mk</u>	<u>1651.705</u>	<u>316° 53' 45".11</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

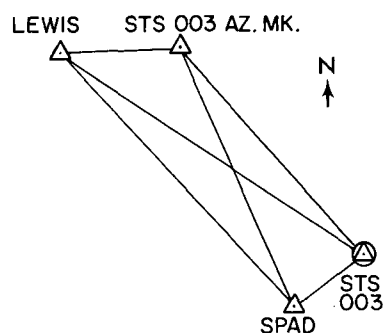
Surveys performed by Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1965.

The station is near the southwest side of Larson Air Force Base, 6 miles north of Moses Lake. It is a standard disk stamped SATELLITE TRACKING STATION 003 1965, in top of an 18-inch circular concrete monument flush with the ground. The disk is 1.50 ± 0.05 m below the axes' intersection. An underground mark, two reference marks and an azimuth mark were set.

The station and azimuth mark were positioned by triangulation from stations SPAD 1948 and LEWIS (USGS) 1948. The position was checked by Electro-tape traverse from Δ GREEN (USGS) 1948.

Elevation was by levels from BM H-338 (USE), and checked by vertical angles from other stations.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.2</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 22 Dec. 1966; revised C&GS 17 May 1967.

Station No. 6004**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 004
Codes _____Code Name SHEMYA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Shemya, Alaska Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 42' 54".89Longitude (E) 174 07 37.87Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 36.8 metersGeoid
height -46 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 43' 03".48 ± 0".16Longitude (E) 174 07 44.92 ± 0.13Based on: first-order obs AMS 1966 at
Δ ASTRO PIER, 24 m SW of Δ 004Height
above
ellipsoid -9 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ 004 ASTRO PIER	Δ MID	1205.657	312° 34' 10".03

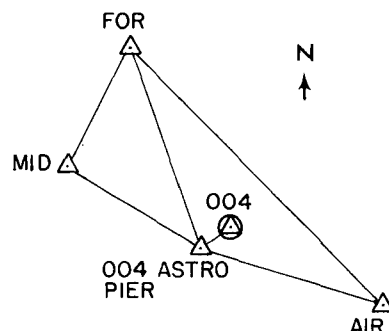
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The intersection of camera axes is 1.50 m above a USC&GS disk in an 18-inch circular concrete monument flush with the ground. The disk is stamped SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION 004 1965.

The local survey was by AMS in 1966. Δ 004 was fixed by azimuth and taped distance from Δ 004 ASTRO PIER. The position of the latter was determined from three 1943 USE stations, MID, FOR, and AIR, all second-order. All stations of the single-diagonal quadrilateral were observed with 16 positions each. Distances from Δ ASTRO PIER to MID, FOR, and AIR were measured by MRA 3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was by third-order leveling to BM SH-3, USC&GS 1944 (44.93 m above MSL).

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>110</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service, December 1967.

Station No. 6006**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 006Code Name TROMSO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Tromsø, Norway Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 69° 39' 44".336Latitude 69° 39' 43".24 ± 0".23Longitude (E) 18 56 31.920Longitude (E) 18 56 47.04 ± 0.16Datum EuropeanBased on C&GS observationElevation
above mean
sea level 105.7 metersGeoid
height 13 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 119 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

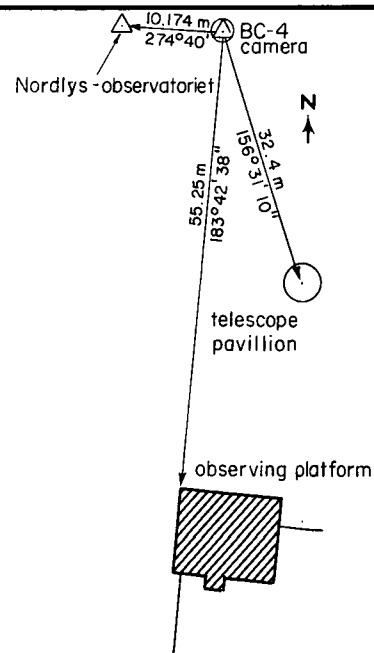
FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHAstronomicΔ 006ASTORSTEINEN I4000148° 05' 57".89**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Satellite triangulation station 006 is marked by a standard Geographical Survey of Norway first-order triangulation unstamped iron bolt. Intersection of camera axes is 1.50 ± 0.05 meters directly above the monument. No reference marks were established.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 5 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

C&GS data sheet, Geodetic Satellite Program Camera Station Data, 5/1/68 (preliminary); C&GS Geodetic Summary sheet, 12/22/66.

Station No. 6007**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 007Code Name AZORES**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Terceira, Azores Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 45' 36".725Latitude 38° 45' 43".28 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 332 54 21.064Longitude (E) 332 54 35.41 ± 0.09Datum Graciosa IslandBased on first-order obs AMS 1965 at Δ 007
ASTRO PIER, 42 m SE of stationElevation
above mean
sea level 53.3 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

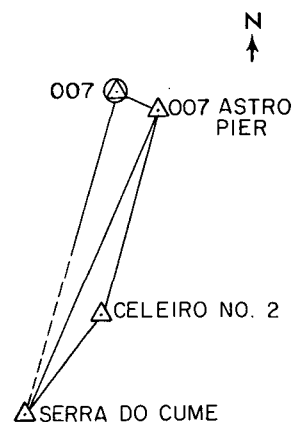
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 007 ASTRO PIER	Δ CELEIRO NO. 2	3416.592	195° 16' 32".4

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 1.49 m above station SATRIG 007, a disk in an 18-inch circular monument flush with ground. The disk is stamped INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION 007 1966.

The local survey by AMS in 1965 was based on two first-order stations established in 1951 by the Portuguese Instituto Geografico e Cadastral, CELEIRO NO. 2 and SERRA DO CUME, which formed a triangle with Δ 007 ASTRO PIER. 16 positions were measured for each angle with a Wild T-3, and sides were measured with an MRA-3 Tellurometer. Δ 007 was fixed by a side shot from the astro pier with two sets of four positions and precision taping.

Elevation was by double-run fourth-order levels from BM No. 6, CE 1955 (50.874 m above mean sea level).

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 17 May 1967.

Station No. 6008**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other NAS 008Code Name SURNAM**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Paramaribo, Surinam Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency National Ocean Survey, Royal Engineers Great Britain, USATOPCOMPoint referred to intersection of camera rotation axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 26' 55".325Longitude (E) 304 47 42.832Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 18.38 metersGeoid
height - 9.7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 05° 26' 48".96 ± 0".15Longitude (E) 304 47 38.79 ± 0.10Based on: first-order obs USAF 1961 at Δ
ZANDERY ASTRO, about 150 m from
Δ 008Height
above
ellipsoid 9 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

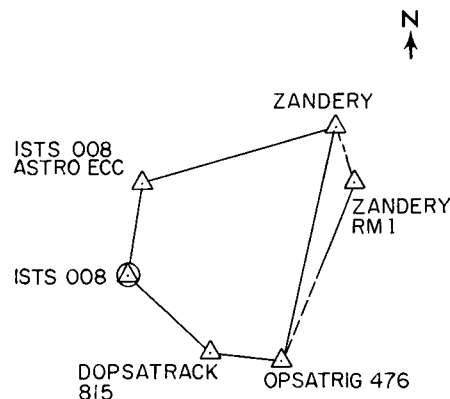
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodetic | Δ INTSATRIG 008 | Δ ISTS 008 ASTRO ECC | 35.392 | 17° 07' 28"**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The axes' intersection is 1.49 m above station INTSATRIG 008, a 9-cm bronze disk in a 46-cm round concrete monument, 5-cm above ground.

A loop traverse by the AMS BC-4 team in 1968 connected the collocated stations to the Hiran station ZANDERY 1960. The closure was one cm (1:38,000).

Elevation was by spirit levels from Δ ZANDERY, whose elevation (54.38 ft.) was by spirit leveling by 1370th Photo Mapping Wing USAF from BM 89 at the Zandery Airport.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.01 meters 7 metersVertical 0.01 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Information Report and Summary USATOPCOM September 1968, revised June 1971.

Station No. 6009**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes NOS 009Code Name ECUADR**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Quito, Ecuador Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -00° 05' 50".468Longitude (E) 281 34 49.212Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 2682.1 metersGeoid
height + 24.6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -00° 05' 53".09 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 281 34 56.91 ± 0.12Based on first-order obs IGM and IAGS 1967
at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 2707 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

Geodetic

Δ INTSATRIG

Δ CASITAGUA

9512.526

315° 19' 36".09

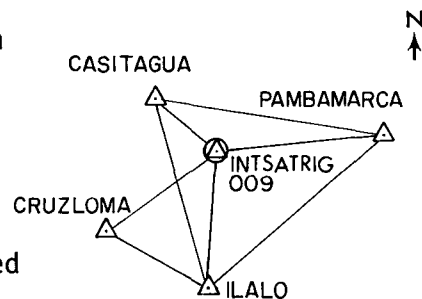
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The intersection of axes is 1.50 m above the station mark, a 7 cm brass disk in a 46 cm circular concrete monument flush with the ground. The mark is stamped INT SATELLITE STA 009 1967. An underground and three reference marks were set.

The local survey by IGM Ecuador and IAGS, 1967, was by triangulation to and from four first-order 1960 stations of IGM and IAGS. Observed directions consisted of at least 16 positions by Wild T-3.

Elevation was by non-reciprocal vertical angles from the trig stations.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.04 meters 8 metersVertical 2 meters 3 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary USATOPCOM November 1968;
revised April 1971.

Station No. 6011**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 011Code Name HAWAII**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Maui, Hawaii Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 20° 42' 38".561Longitude (E) 203 44 28.529Datum Old HawaiianElevation
above mean
sea level 3049.27 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 20° 42' 21".86 ± 0".13Longitude (E) 203 44 37.05 ± 0.13Based on first-order obs C&GS 1961 at
Δ KOLE KOLE, 35 m SW of Δ 011Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ SAT. TRI. 011	Δ Az. Mk STS 011		52° 37' 50".97
Astronomic	Δ SAT. TRI. 011	Δ Az. Mk STS 011		52 37 53.82

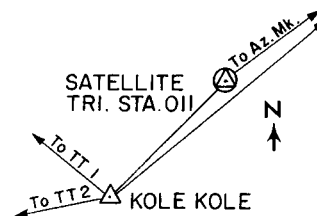
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by AMS Field Surveys Division, 1966.

The axes' intersection is 1.50 m above the station mark, a USC&GS disk stamped SATELLITE TRIANG STATION 011, 1966. Three reference marks and an azimuth mark were established.

Station was positioned by azimuth and distance from Δ KOLE KOLE. All directions were observed with a Wild T-3 with at least one set of eight positions over each line. The distance was taped with a 30-meter tape in both directions.

Elevations were determined by running a loop level line from USGS third-order IBM 9770

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service June 1967, revised March 1969.

Station No. 6012**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 012Code Name WAKEIS**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wake IslandEquipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 19° 17' 23".227Longitude (E) 166 36 39.780Datum Astronomic 1952
(International spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 3.5 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 19° 17' 24".40 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 166 36 25.18 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs AMS 1966 or 1967 at
Δ 012 ASTRO PIER 76 m NE of cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ 012 ASTRO PIER	Δ FLIPPER	1898.460	39° 01' 34".42
Geodetic	Δ SATRIG 012	Δ 012 ASTRO PIER	75.781	46 49 09

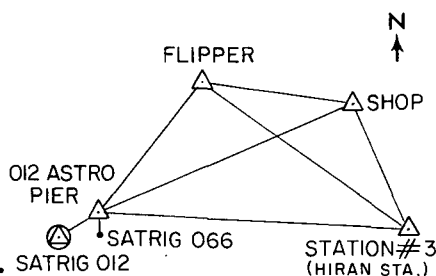
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

On 16 Sept. 1967 the BC-4 camera was moved from Δ SATRIG 012 to Δ SATRIG 066 (NGSP Station No. 6066) because of typhoon flooding.

The axes' intersection is 1.50 m above station SATRIG 012, a C&GS disk in a 45-cm circular concrete monument flush with the ground.

The site was surveyed by AMS in October 1966 and May 1967. Stations SATRIG 012 and 066 were fixed by side shots from Δ 012 ASTRO PIER, which was fixed by first-order triangulation and Tellurometer distance measurements of the quadrilateral which included stations FLIPPER, SHOP, and Hiran STATION No. 3 (71 ESLD 1952, the origin point for the local datum).

Elevations at the site were determined by double-run levels from USC&GS stations BM No. 7 (1.318 m) and NAIL PMR (4.529 m).

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service January 1968.

Station No. 6013Code Name KANOYALocation Kanoya, JapanAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

GEODETIC DATA SHEET **GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Other Codes C&GS 013Equipment BC-4 cameraPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 31° 23' 30".1397Longitude (E) 130 52 24.8595Datum TokyoElevation
above mean
sea level 65.9 metersGeoid
height -19 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 31° 23' 38".24 ± 0".2Longitude (E) 130 52 26.05 ± 0.2Based on first-order obs C&GS 1967 at
Δ RM2, 12 m from cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid 47 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 013	Azimuth Mark	814.03	142° 51' 15".6

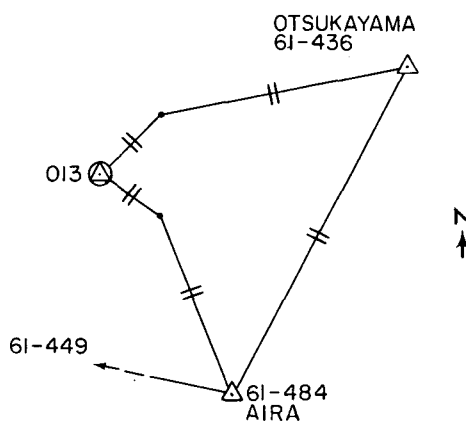
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The intersection of axes is 1.50 m above a 9-cm bronze disk in the top of a 46-cm concrete cylinder 5 cm above ground, stamped INTERNATIONAL TRIANG STATION 013 1966.

The local survey, by USC&GS in 1967, was a traverse using Wild T-3 and MRA 3 Tellurometer, based on stations AIRA and OTSUKAYAMA.

Elevation was by vertical angles from the same two stations.

Geoid height from AMS 1959 Geoid Contour Map of Tokyo Datum.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.10</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>0.2</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USC&GS 28 March 1968, revised AMS 19 June 1968.

Station No. 6015**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 015
Codes _____Code Name MASHAD**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mashhad, Iran Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Map Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 14' 29".527Longitude (E) 59 37 42.729Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 991.0 metersGeoid
height - 32 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 14' 27".82 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 59 38 00.80 ± 0.12Based on first-order obs AMS 1967 at the
siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 959 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Laplace</u>	<u>Δ OPT RM 1</u>	<u>Δ HI6 (AUX 2)</u>	<u>5583.47</u>	<u>244° 39' 38".14</u>

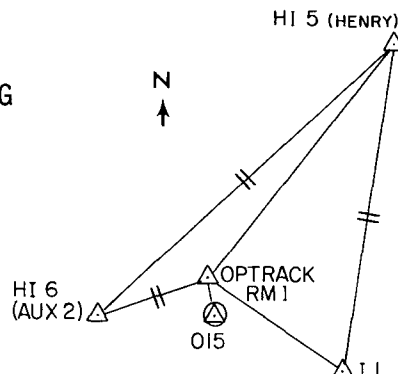
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The axes' intersection is 1.5 m above a Corps of Engineers disk in the top of a 46-cm concrete cylinder, stamped MASHAD OPTRACK 1966.

Local surveys were by AMS and Geotronics (Teledyne Inc.) in 1966 and 1967. The position was fixed by a side shot (26.242 m) from MASHAD OPTRACK RM 1 (INTSATRIG 015 RM 1). The latter was set as center point of a figure including three stations of the precise Tellurometer traverse of NE Iran (adjusted AMS Oct. 1968), HI 5 (HENRY), HI 6 (AUX 2), and I 1. A set of 16 directions was measured with a Wild T-3 at each station, and distances were measured from each end of the lines with an MRA 3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was by fourth-order levels from RM P137 (second-order unadj.), BM P136, and RM P136. The datum is MSL Alfao.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.2</u> meters	<u>9</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service December 1968.

Station No. 6016**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 016Code Name SICILY**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Catania, Sicily, Italy Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 26' 42".628Latitude 37° 26' 38".70 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 15 02 47.308Longitude (E) 15 03 03.19 ± 0.13Datum EuropeanBased on first-order obs USC&GS 1967 at
Δ 016Elevation
above mean
sea level 9.24 metersGeoid
height -16 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid - 7 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>Δ 016</u>	<u>Azim. Mark</u>	<u>1244.506</u>	<u>317° 08' 45".24</u>
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>Δ 016</u>	<u>Δ WATER TANK</u>	<u>186.4</u>	<u>84 29 40.9</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

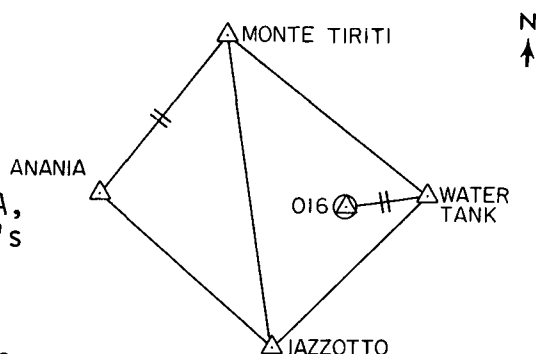
Station 016 is a 25-cm disk 1.50 m below the intersection of the camera axes.

It is four inches above the ground, set on a concrete cylinder and marked RETE GEODETTICA MONDIALE DI SATELLITI, COMMISSIONE GEODETTICA ITALIANA.

The position was fixed by USC&GS in 1967 by triangulation from stations MONTE TIRITI, ANANIA, and IAZZOTTO. MRA 3 Tellurometers and Wild T-3's were used.

Elevation was by spirit leveling from ANANIA and MONTE TIRITI.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.2</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USC&GS August 1968, revised Army Map Service August 1968.

Station No. 6019**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 019
Codes _____Code Name DLORES**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Villa Dolores, Argentina Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -31° 56' 35".82Longitude (E) 294 53 36.89Datum ArgentinaElevation
above mean
sea level 595.5 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESC&GS data sheet, Geodetic Satellite
Program Camera Station Data, 5/1/68
(preliminary).

6019

Station No. 6020**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 020Code Name EASTER**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Easter Island, Chile Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -27° 10' 39".213Longitude (E) 250 34 17.495Datum Easter Island 1967 Astro
(International spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 230.8 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -27° 10' 39".21 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 250 34 17.49 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs IAGS 1967 at Δ 020
RM3, 25 m W of camera stationHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

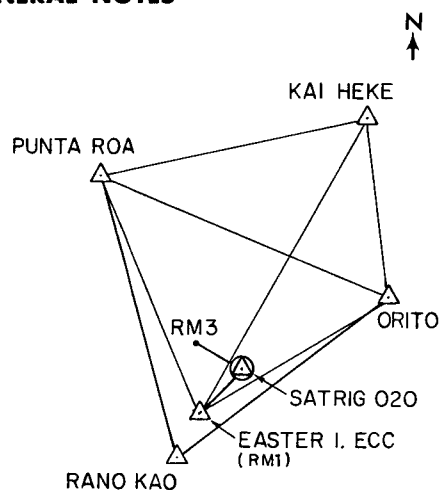
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ RM1 (EASTER I ECC)	Δ ORITO	2551.030	54° 58' 02".06
Geodetic	Δ SATRIG 020	Δ RM1 (E.I.ECC)	29.493	219 44 09

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station was surveyed by IAGS in 1967. "SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION NO. 020 1967 EASTER ISLAND," 1.50 m below the camera axes' intersection, is a bronze disk in the top of a 46-cm concrete cylinder flush with the ground. An underground mark and three-reference marks were set.

The local survey was by IAGS in 1967. Station 020 was fixed by angle and distance from RM 1, the datum point for the island. Control was extended to include IGM-Chile stations ORITO and RANO KAO. First-order instruments and methods were used.

Fourth-order elevation was from Tidal BM 1 (1.7723 m) based on 24-month tide staff observations (Jan 1957 - Dec 1958) by the Dept. of Nav. and Hydrography of the Chilean Navy.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>0.01</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.10</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service, April 1968.

Station No. 6022**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 022Code Name PAGOGO**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Tutuila, American Samoa Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -14° 20' 12".216Longitude (E) 189 17 13.242Datum American Samoa 1962Elevation
above mean
sea level 5.34 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = + 0^{\circ} 0'$ Longitude (E) $\eta = + 0.1$ Based on first-order obs. AMS 1962 at Δ BETTY
13 ECC, 200 m from Δ 022Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SATRIG 022	Δ BETTY 13 ECC	203.152	350° 53' 12".82
Geodetic	Δ SATRIG 022	Δ TAFUNA 1A RESET	1277.620	65 58 23.67

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 1.50 m directly above a USC&GS monument stamped SATELLITE TRIANG. STATION 022, 1966.

The survey by C&GS in 1966 was by triangulation based on stations TAFUNA 1A RESET (USGS) and BETTY 13 ECC ET (USGS), the origin point for the local datum. A Wild T3 was used for angles, and all sides were measured with Tellurometer or Geodimeter.

Elevation was by spirit levels (Wye) from Δ BETTY 13 ECC (elev. 5.43 m). The elevation of this station was fixed by USGS in 1962 in a good third-order line run in both directions. The datum, MSL Pago Pago, is based on ten years tide gage records.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control		To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters		<u>0.1</u> meters
Vertical	<u><1.0</u> meters		<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report (USATOPOCOM) and Summary card (USC&GS), February 1970.

Station No. 6023**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 023
Codes _____Code Name THURIS**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Thursday Island, Australia Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of axes of rotation**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 10° 35' 08".0374Longitude (E) 142 12 35.4955Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 59.6 metersGeoid
height + 2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 10° 35' 07".03Longitude (E) 142 12 34.65Based on first-order obs. 1969 by DNM at
Δ GREEN TRIG 5 m from camera.Height
above
ellipsoid 62 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ GREEN TRIG	Δ MILLMAN		71° 39' 38".04
Laplace	Δ GREEN TRIG	Δ MILLMAN		71 39 37.93
Geodetic	Δ GREEN TRIG	Δ MILLMAN		71 39 38.27

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by the Royal Australian Survey Corps in November 1967.

The connection between the camera and the National Geodetic Survey at Δ ENTRANCE B090 and Δ SCOTT HIRAN 25 was by a braced quadrilateral with five sides and seven angles measured, followed by a trilateration of short, taped lines. The station is marked with a brass disk stamped SAT TRI STA 023 USC&GS June 1967, set in top of concrete mounting for BC-4 camera, 1.5 m below the axes' intersection.

Elevation is by spirit levels referenced to BM 78 (elev. 4.36 m) at Custom House, Thursday Island. Ground elevation at the station was estimated within 0.5 m.

Local survey records are filed by the Royal Australian Survey Corps, Bendigo, Victoria. The astronomic observations are by the Div. of Nat. Mapping.

Geodetic information, including computations on Australian National Datum, is filed by the Div. of Nat. Mapping, Canberra.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Div. of Nat. Mapping, Canberra, June 1969; 21 July 1971.

Station No. 6031**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 031Code Name INVERC**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Invercargill, New Zealand Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Map Service, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, German Geodetic CommissionPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -46° 25' 03".491Longitude (E) 168 19 31.155Datum New Zealand 1949Elevation
above mean
sea level 0.9 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -46° 25' 01".05 ± 0".15Longitude (E) 168 19 34.90 ± 0.10Based on first-order obs TOPOCOM 1967 at Δ
ASTRO PIER 50 m from station.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ INTSATRIG 031	Δ I.T.1	218.94	282° 50' 37"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

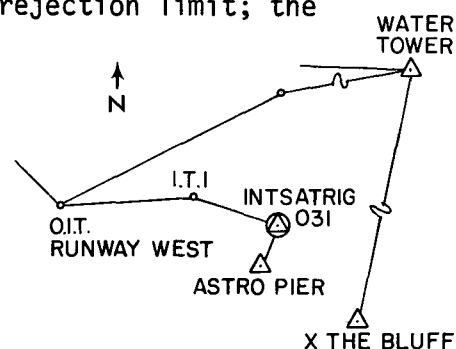
Survey by Lindsay Lord, RS, for the Dept. of Lands and Survey, 1967.

The point referred to was 1.45 m (in 1967, 1.49 m in the 1969 occupation) above a triangulation disk in a 0.5 m circular concrete monument flush with the ground. The disk is stamped SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION 031 1967, US ARMY MAP SERVICE.

The position was fixed by a six-station traverse with T-2 and steel tape. A maximum of 6 positions were turned with a 4-second rejection limit; the closure was 1:54 000. A USATOPCOM field check precludes the possibility of blunders.

A Laplace azimuth was observed at Δ ASTRO PIER.

Elevation was by DLS by precise leveling from Bluff Tide Gage.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary sheet, USATOPCOM August 1969.

Station No. 6032**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 032Code Name PERTHA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Caversham, Australia Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, German Geodetic CommissionPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -31° 50' 28".992Latitude -31° 50' 24".57Longitude (E) 115 58 26.618Longitude (E) 115 58 03.72Datum Australian GeodeticBased on first-order obs 1969 by Div. of Nat. Mapping at ΔR371 trig.Elevation above mean sea level 26.30 metersGeoid height + 6.2 metersHeight above ellipsoid 32 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ R371	Δ NM/F/52		23° 12' 52".88
Laplace	Δ R371	Δ NM/F/52		23 12 40.62
Geodetic	Δ R371	Δ NM/F/52		23 12 42.87

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys were made in November 1969 by the Royal Australian Survey Corps and the Division of National Mapping. The connection was by Laser Geodimeter and angle measurements on a closed quadrilateral.

The camera station is directly above station R371 trig, marked by a Royal Australian Survey Corps plaque set in concrete.

Elevation is based on MSL Fremantle. The error to MSL is not known but estimated to be about 0.5 meters.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u><1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u><1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Info. for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Div. of Nat. Mapping, 4 May 1970.

Station No. 6038**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 038Code Name GIGEDO**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Socorro Island, Mexico Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 18° 43' 44".93Latitude 18° 43' 44".93 ± 0".25Longitude (E) 249 02 39.28Longitude (E) 249 02 39.28 ± 0.18Datum Isla Socorro Astro
(Clarke 1866 spheroid)Based on first-order obs C&GS 1967 at
Δ ISTS 038Elevation
above mean
sea level 23.2 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ ISTS 038	Δ 038 AZ MK	556.023	203° 43' 20".53
Astronomic	Δ ISTS 038	Δ ISTS HILL	408.18	313 14 15.0

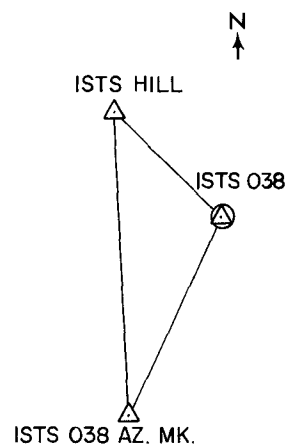
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by USC&GS in 1967.

The camera center is 1.50 m directly above International Satellite Triangulation Station 038, a 9.3 cm bronze disk in the top of a 46-cm cylindrical concrete monument flush with the ground. Two reference marks and an underground mark were set. Stations 038 AZ MK and HILL were also positioned in this survey.

The astro-coordinates of Δ ISTS 038 are the datum-point for the survey. Latitude was by the Horrebow-Talcott method, observing 18 pairs of stars with a Wild T-4 on one night. Longitude was by Meridian Transit method, with seven sets observed on two nights. Azimuth was by direction method on Polaris, with 39 observations over two nights.

Local sea level was from 12 days tide staff observations.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0</u> meters	<u>0</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USC&GS 11 May 1968; revised Army Map Service August 1968.

6038

Station No. 6039**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 039Code Name PITCAN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Pitcairn Island (U.K.) Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency USATOPOCOMPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -25° 04' 07".146Longitude (E) 229 53 11.882Datum Pitcairn Astro 1967
(International spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 339.4 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -25° 04' 07".15 ± 0".27Longitude (E) 229 53 11.88 ± 0.18Based on obs TOPOCOM 1967 at Δ PITCAIRN
ASTRO.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ INTSATRIG 039	Δ PITCAIRN ASTRO	9.731	56° 10'
Astronomic	Δ PITCAIRN ASTRO	Δ GARNETS RIDGE	618.404	41 38 10".64

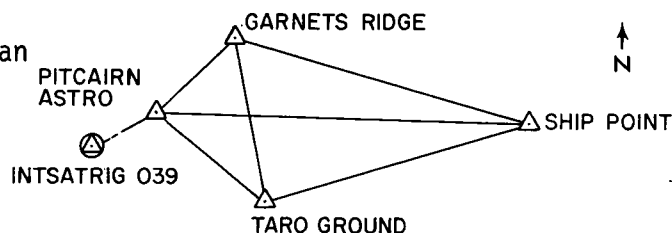
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Astronomic and geodetic surveys by USATOPOCOM 1967.

The position is 1.5 m above a disk at ground level. The disk is in a 0.5 m diam mold, and is stamped INT SAT TRIG STA 039 PITCAIRN 1967. A subsurface mark was set 0.9 m below the surface.

No prior horizontal control existed. The quadrilateral shown was fixed by T-3 theodolite and MRA-3 Tellurometer measurement of all angles and sides. The datum is defined by the Sterneck Method of latitude obs (9 groups of stars over 3 nights), and longitude by Meridian Transit Method (10 sets over 4 nights). The eccentric tie to Δ INTSATRIG 039 was made by repeated angles and taped distance (3 times) from Δ PITCAIRN ASTRO.

Elevation was based on BM 1944 RL 892.68 MSL, the origin of which is unknown.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>0.05</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, USATOPOCOM September 1969.

Station No. 6040**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other NOS 040Code Name COCOIS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Cocos Island, Australia Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. National Ocean SurveyPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -12° 11' 57".71Latitude -12° 11' 57".71Longitude (E) 96 49 45.90Longitude (E) 96 49 45.90Datum AstronomicBased on second-order obs. at ANNA 1 Astro
Station, 10.05 m from camera.Elevation
above mean
sea level 4.5 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Astronomic</u>	<u>Δ 040</u>	<u>azimuth mark</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>179° 11' 20"</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Station 040, directly below the axes' intersection, is marked by a brass plaque on concrete block at ground level.

The local surveys were made by the Survey Branch, Dept. of the Interior, and the Royal Australian Survey Corps, between 1965 and 1970.

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.5</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Div. of National Mapping, July 1971.

Station No. 6042**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other USC&GS 042Code Name ADDABA**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Topographic Command, U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 08° 46' 08".501Longitude (E) 38 59 49.164Datum AdindanElevation
above mean
sea level 1886.46 metersGeoid
height -8 ±5 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 08° 46' 05.74 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 38 59 57.19 ± 0.07Based on first-order obs TOPOCOM 1968 at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid 1878 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 042	Δ 720	30.044	01° 51' 56"
Geodetic	Δ 042	Δ TT3	462.51	345 43 07

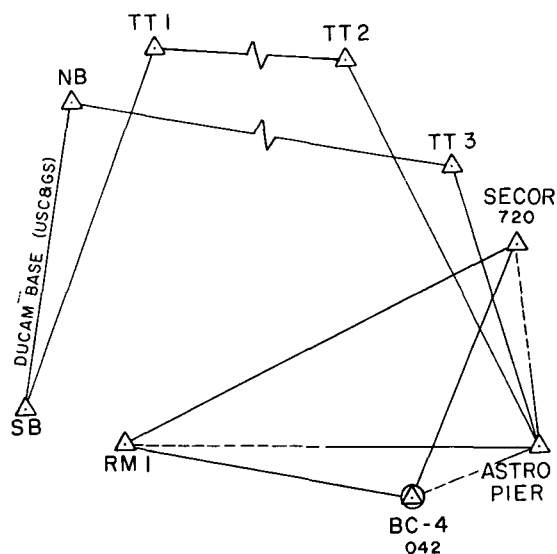
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 1.52 m above an IntSatTrig brass disk stamped "042 1968" set in 60-cm concrete pier (elev 1884.94 m).

Surveyed by USATOPCOM in 1968, the horizontal control consists of electronic traverse to Δ ASTRO PIER from Δ DUCAM NB, closing back on Δ SB. Angles were measured by Wild T-3a (2 sets of 16 positions) and distances by Tellurometer MRA-3 (2 times with offset check). Station 042 was tied as shown; angles by T-3 (16 positions) and distances (2 times) by steel tape.

Elevation was determined by first-order leveling from Δ DUCAM NB, Provisional USC&GS MSL Datum 1961.

Geoid height on Adindan Datum furnished by USATOPCOM.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary Card, USATOPCOM, September 1969.

Station No. 6043**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 043Code Name SOMBRO**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Cerro Sombrero, Chile Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -52° 46' 52".468Longitude (E) 290 46 29.573Datum Provisional South Chile 1963Elevation
above mean
sea level 80.7 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -52° 46' 50".74 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 290 46 26.44 ± 0.06Based on first-order obs IAGS 1967 at Δ 043
ASTRO, 15 m SW of cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Laplace</u>	<u>Δ 043 ASTRO</u>	<u>Δ MELLIZOS</u>	<u>4465.31</u>	<u>17° 50' 28".78</u>
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>Δ 043</u>	<u>Δ 043 ASTRO</u>	<u>14.516</u>	<u>209 52 55</u>

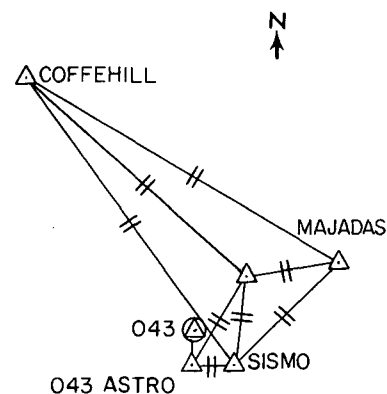
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The axes' intersection is 1.48 m above station 043, a 9-cm brass disk on a 46-cm round concrete monument flush with the surface. It is stamped INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION NO. 043 1967.

Field work was by the IGM-Chile and IAGS in 1967.

Camera station 043 was fixed by a side shot from Δ 043 ASTRO, which was positioned by triangulation-trilateration from two stations of the IAGS 1961 Tellurometer traverse, COFFEHILL and MAJADAS. All observed directions were measured 16 times with a Wild T-3; all lines were measured twice with a Wild Distomat.

Elevation was by second-order spirit levels from BM 2L-100 (el. 31.709 m), a part of the line 2L Porvenir-San Sebastian. The datum is MSL at Puerto Percy (tidal records October 1961 to December 1962).

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Survey card, Army Map Service December 1968.

Station No. 6044**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes NOS 044Code Name HERDIS**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Heard Island Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. National Ocean SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotation axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -53° 01' 12".03Longitude (E) 73 23 27.42Datum Heard Astro 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 3.8 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -53° 01' 12".03 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 73 23 27.42 ± 0.22Based on first-order obs. TOPOCOM 1969 at
Δ ASTRO PIER, 90 m from Δ 044Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

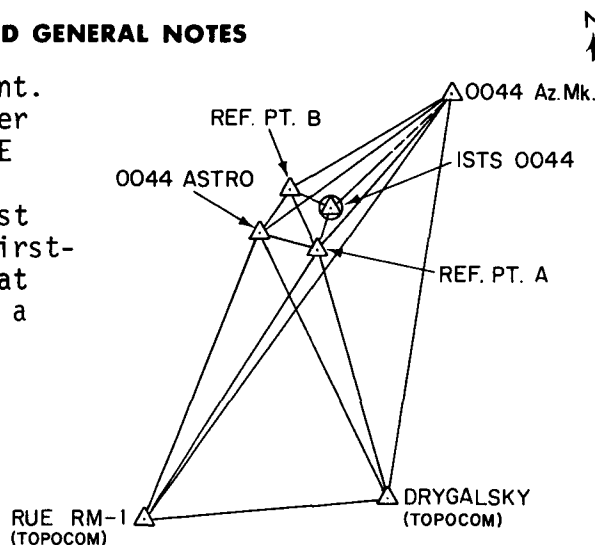
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ ISTS 0044	Δ 0044 AZIM MK	300.993	59° 27' 55".4

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 1.505 m above an Int. Sat. Triang. bronze disk flush in a concrete pier in bedrock, stamped "0044 1969." It is at ANARE Station, Atlas Cove.

The survey by USATOPCOM in 1969 was the first first-order geodetic survey on Heard Island. First-order triangulation and trilateration included at least 8 positions observed at each station with a Wild T3 and all distances measured with an MRA3 Tellurometer or steel tape.

Elevation was by checked levels from TIDAL BM 1969. The vertical datum is based on a month's obs. at a tide staff at Atlas Cove (1969).

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	< 1	meters
Vertical	<u>0.15</u> meters	< 1	meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM-San Antonio, October 1970; Geodetic Info. for Space Tracking Stations in Australia.Div.of Nat. Mapping, Aug.1971.

Station No. 6045**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 045
Codes _____Code Name MAURIT**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mauritius, Mascarene Islands Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -20° 13' 50"Longitude (E) 57 25 15

Datum _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 149.4 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY DETAILS LACKING.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESMemo USC&GS to NASA Hq. 13 November
1969.

Station No. 6047**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 047Code Name ZAMBOA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Zamboanga, Philippines Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATES**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 06° 55' 26".2

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 122 04 03.6

Longitude (E) _____

Datum _____

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 10.5 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

| | | | |

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

THIS IS A PROPOSED SITE, SELECTED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 6050**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 050
Codes _____Code Name PALMER**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Palmer Station, Antarctica Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -64° 40'Longitude (E) 295 37Datum not specifiedElevation
above mean
sea level _____ metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

D

Station No. 6051**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other NOS 051
Codes _____Code Name MAWSON**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mawson Station, Antarctica Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. National Ocean SurveyPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -67° 36' 03".08Longitude (E) 62 52 24.41Datum AstronomicElevation
above mean
sea level 11.3 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -67° 36' 03".08Longitude (E) 62 52 24.41Based on first-order obs. 1969 at Mawson
Ref. Mk. No. 2, 17 m from cameraGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHAstronomic | Δ MAWSON BC4 051 | Δ BECHERVAISE | _____ | 117° 03' 33".25**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The station is marked by a bronze disc in a hole drilled in bedrock.

Local surveys were by the U.S. Pageos team and the Div. of National Mapping
in 1969.DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.01 meters < 1 metersVertical 0.5 meters < 1 meters**REFERENCES**Geodetic Information for Space Tracking
Stations in Australia, Div. of Nat. Mapping,
August 1971.

Station No. 6052**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes NOS 052Code Name WILKES**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wilkes Station, Antarctica Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. National Ocean SurveyPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 66° 16' 45".12Longitude (E) 110 32 04.61Datum AstronomicElevation
above mean
sea level 18 meters
(estimated)Geoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 66° 16' 45".12Longitude (E) 110 32 04.61Based on obs. with T-4 in 1969 by U.S. Pageos
team at RM3, 14 m from the camera.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Astronomic</u>	<u>RM 3</u>	<u>Az. Mk. NMA/S/39</u>	_____	<u>351° 22' 23".26</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Station CASEY BC4 052 is marked by a bronze disc secured to bedrock directly below the intersection of axes of the camera.

Local surveys were by the Div. of Nat. Mapping and Australian Nat. Antarctic Research Expedition.

No connection has yet been made to the local network.

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters
Vertical	_____ meters	_____ meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space
Tracking Stations in Australia, August
1971.

Station No. 6053**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 053Code Name MCMURD**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location McMurdo Station, Antarctica Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Topographic CommandPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -77° 50' 46".2487Longitude (E) 166 38 07.5845Datum Camp Area Astro 1961-62 USGSElevation
above mean
sea level 19.0 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -77° 50' 43".32 ± 0".21Longitude (E) 166 38 13.86 ± 0.42Based on first-order obs by TOPOCOM 1969 at
Δ INTSATRIG 053 ASTRO PIERHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ INTSATRIG 053	Δ 053 ASTRO PIER	7.334	210° 11' 35"
Geodetic	Δ INTSATRIG 053	Δ PLATTEAU	1385.062	96 53 14.3

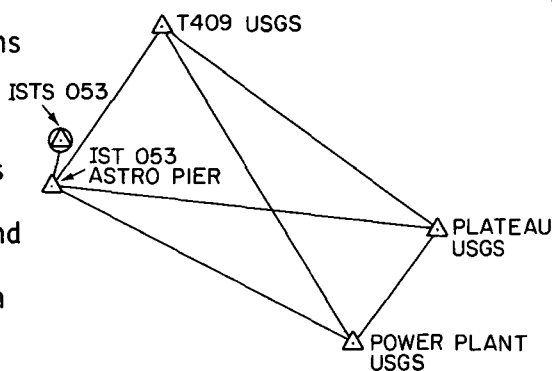
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is about 1.5 m above a USGS Antarctica disk set in 43x46 cm concrete monument 13 cm above ground, stamped "INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION NO. 053, BC-4, 1969."

The survey by TOPOCOM in 1969 tied Δ 053 ASTRO PIER to three second-order USGS 1961-62 stations. Observed directions were of 32 positions each with a Wild T3. All lengths were measured with MRA3 Tellurometer. Station IST 053 was set by a side shot from Δ 053 ASTRO PIER.

Elevation was by third-order closed loop levels from a second-order USGS 1961-62 line. The datum is Scott Base Tidal, established by the New Zealand Lands and Survey Department.

The Camp Area astronomical observation by USGS in 1961-62 is of unknown accuracy.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.20</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM-San Antonio, July 1970.

Station No. 6055**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 055Code Name ASCENS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Ascension Island Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, USATOPCOM, German Geodetic CommissionPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -07° 58' 16".634Latitude -07° 58' 18".27 ± 0".09Longitude (E) 345 35 32.764Longitude (E) 345 35 29.64 ± 0.12Datum Ascension Island 1958Based on first-order obs TOPOCOM 1967 at Δ SECOR ASTRO ECC.Elevation
above mean
sea level 70.94 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ INTSATRIG 055	Δ SECOR ASTRO ECC	54.535	315° 31'

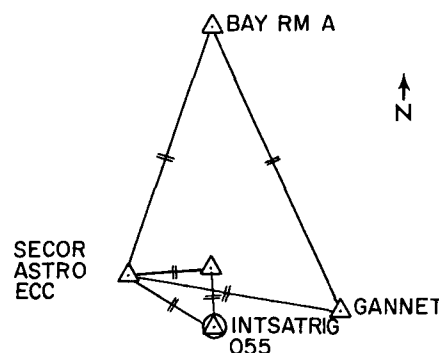
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys by USATOPCOM 1967, 1968.

The station is marked by a brass disk, stamped 1968 NO. 055, in a 0.5 m diameter concrete pier flush with the ground and 1.50 m below the camera center.

The station was tied to Δ SECOR ASTRO ECC by a triangle with all sides double taped, all angles measured 16 times with a Wild T-3. Δ SECOR ASTRO ECC was set in a triangle with C&GS stations BAY RM A and GANNET, all directions observed by a set of 16 positions with a T-3, all sides double measured with MRA-3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was determined by double-run levels from USC&GS BM EAST BASE (el. 65.151 m), which is based on 11 mos. tide observations by C&GS at Georgetown.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.15</u> meters	<u>0.3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary sheet, USATOPCOM June 1969.

Station No. 6059**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 059Code Name XMASIS**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Christmas IslandEquipment BC-4A cameraAgency National Ocean SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 02° 00' 35".622Longitude (E) 202 35 21.962Datum Christmas Island Astronomic 1967Elevation
above mean
sea level 2.75 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 02° 00' 35".62 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 202 35 21.96 ± 0.06Based on first-order obs USC&GS 1967 at
Δ 059 RM3Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

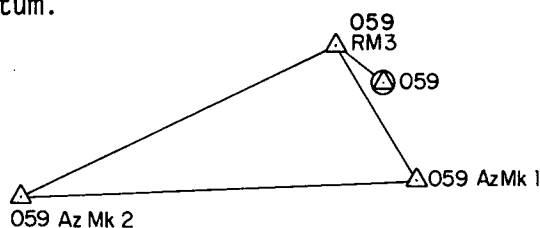
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 059 RM3	Δ 059 Az Mk 2	1261.270	250° 01' 59".7
Astronomic	Δ 059 RM3	Δ 059 Az Mk 2		250 01 59.7

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 1.50 m above a USC&GS triangulation disk stamped SATELLITE TRIANG. STATION 059, 1970.

The survey by USC&GS in 1967 fixed Δ 059 by a side shot (9.860 m) from Δ RM3, the astro-station for the local datum. A first-order astro-azimuth from Δ RM3 to Δ Az Mk 2 was used to orient the datum. Positions for Δ 059, Az Mk 2, and Az Mk 1 were measured with steel tape and Wild T3.

Elevation was by third-order leveling from bench marks in London Village (10 km). The datum is based on eight years tidal observations.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>0.01</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.04</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, rev. USATOPCOM, 3 June 1970.

Station No. 6060**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 060Code Name CULGOR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Culgoora, Australia Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -30° 18' 39".4182Longitude (E) 149 33 36.8921Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 211.20 metersGeoid
height + 0.6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -30° 18' 36".14 ± 0".17Longitude (E) 149 33 31.11 ± 0.18Based on first-order obs. 1967 by Div. of Nat.
Mapping at Δ NMC 60, 7.5 m from cam-
era.Height
above
ellipsoid 212 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ NMC 60	Δ NM C 59	501.853	171° 28' 34".83
Geodetic	Δ NMC 59	Δ KAPUTAR		85 43 38.76
Astronomic	Δ NMC 59	Δ KAPUTAR		85 43 41.50

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey performed by Division of National Mapping in June 1967.

The connection between the camera (Δ NM C 60) and the National Geodetic Survey at Δ KAPUTAR was by a fully observed triangle with Tellurometer measurements on all sides plus two traverse lines 502 and 7.4 meters long, unclosed. A concrete pillar marks the location of the BC-4 camera.

Elevation refers to New South Wales Standard Datum (mean sea level, Sidney).

Local survey records, astronomic and geodetic information, including computations on the Australian National Datum are filed by the Div. of Nat. Mapping, Canberra.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>+ 5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Div. of Natl. Mapping, Canberra, July 1969.

Station No. 6061**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes NOS 061Code Name SOGIOR**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location South Georgia, Falkland Island Dependencies Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. National Ocean Survey, Royal Engineers Great BritainPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -54° 16' 39".515Longitude (E) 323 30 42.531Datum South Georgia AstroElevation
above mean
sea level 4.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -54° 16' 39".51 ± 0".16Longitude (E) 323 30 42.53 ± 0.10Based on first-order obs by 512 STRE 1968
at Δ ISTS 061 ASTRO POINTGeoid height _____ meters Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

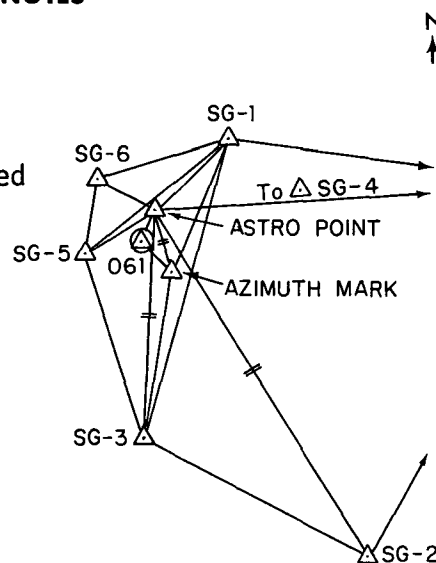
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 061	Δ AZIMUTH MARK	1190.867	176° 44' 49".8
Geodetic	Δ 061	Δ SG-4	7716.054	92 52 00.6

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The local surveys by the British 512 Specialist Team Royal Engineers in 1968 and 1969 were the first first-order geodetic control on South Georgia.

The point of reference is 1.492 m above a bronze disc in a 0.46 m diameter concrete pier at ground level, stamped "INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION NO. 061 1967." The station was set by a 31.7 m side shot from Δ ISTS 061 ASTRO POINT. This station and the Azim. Mark were center points of a six-sided figure with all directions measured in at least six position with a Wild T3 or T4. Distances from Δ ASTRO POINT to SG-2, SG-3, and Δ AZIM MK were measured with MRA3 Tellurometer.

Elevation was by a double run level loop with the Wild T3 from the tide gauge at King Edward Point Jetty, 100 m distant. MSL at the gauge was based on six-months' observation in 1968.

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.08</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.05</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card USA TOPOCOM-SX January 1970.

Station No. 6063**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 063Code Name SENGAL**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Dakar, Senegal Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, German Geodetic CommissionPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 14° 44' 44".228Longitude (E) 342 30 55.594Datum YOF ASTRO 1967
(Clarke 1880 Mod. spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 26.3 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 14° 14' 44".23 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 342 30 55.59 ± 0.04Based on first-order obs NAVOCEANO 1967 at
Δ YOF ASTRO, 112 m from Δ 063Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 063	Δ MAMELLE	2829.08	206° 28' 43".91
Geodetic	Δ 063	Δ YOF ASTRO	111.966	224 16 49

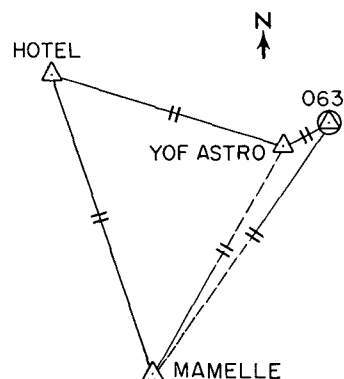
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Station 063 is a 9-cm bronze disk in a 46-cm round concrete monument flush with the ground and 1.5 m below the point referred to above.

It was positioned by USC&GS in 1968 by distance and angle from Δ YOF ASTRO. Three positions were observed with a Wild T-3; the distance was taped four times.

Δ YOF ASTRO was established by NAVOCEANO in 1967 and tied to existing IGN stations HOTEL and MAMELLE.

Elevation was by non-reciprocal vertical angles based on an IGN benchmark on MSL Dakar datum.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.15</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>2</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service December 1968.

Station No. 6064**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other USC&GS 064
Codes Code Name FTLAMY**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Fort Lamy, Chad Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 07' 51".750Longitude (E) 15 02 06.151Datum AdindanElevation
above mean
sea level 295.4 metersGeoid
height +21 ±5 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude Longitude (E) Based on Height
above
ellipsoid 316 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
	Δ BC-4 064	Δ SECOR 717	75.29	180° 03'
	Δ BC-4 064	Δ 064 RM1	19.39	261 38

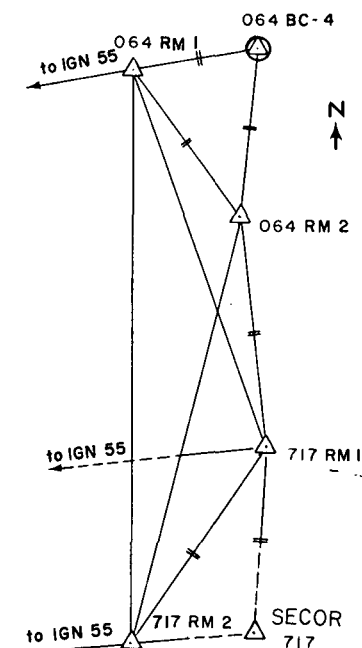
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The point of reference is 1.5 m above a USC&GS disk (elev 293.910) stamped INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE TRIANGULATION STATION NO. 064-1968. The disk is set in a 46-cm diameter concrete monument flush with the ground. An underground mark was set.

The survey was made by USATOPOCOM in 1968. Horizontal control is based on geodimeter traverse station No. 55, established by IGN, who also determined the azimuth and distance from Δ IGN 55 to Δ BC-4 064 RM1. Directions were observed by T-2 (4 positions) and the indicated sides measured by steel tape.

IGN brought precise levels to Δ BC-4 064 RM1. TOPOCOM, using fourth-order methods, determined elevations of Δ BC-4 064 and Δ SECOR 717. The datum is MSL at Pointe Noir, Congo.

Geoid height on Adindan Datum furnished by USATOPOCOM.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary Card, USATOPOCOM, November 1969.

Station No. 6065**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 065Code Name PEISEN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Hohenpeissenberg, West Germany Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, German Geodetic CommissionPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 48' 07"011

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 11 01 29.378

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 943.2 metersGeoid
height 0.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 943 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia,
February, 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGeodetic Satellite Program Camera
Station Data (preliminary), USC&GS, 1 May
1968.

Station No. 6066**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 066Code Name WAKEAT**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wake Island Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 19° 17' 24".100Longitude (E) 166 36 41.206Datum Wake Island Astronomic 1952Elevation
above mean
sea level 5.3 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 19° 17' 25".27 ± 0".10Longitude (E) 166 36 26.60 ± 0.09Based on: first-order obs AMS 1966 or 67 at
Δ 012 ASTRO PIER 28 m N of cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Laplace	Δ 012 ASTRO PIER	Δ FLIPPER	1898.460	39° 01' 34".42
Geodetic	Δ SATRIG 066	Δ 012 ASTRO PIER	28.490	28 33 04

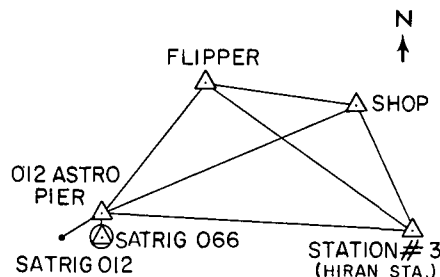
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

On 16 Sept 1967 the BC-4 camera was moved from Δ SATRIG 012 (No. 6012) to Δ SATRIG 066 because of typhoon flooding.

The axes intersection is 1.51 m above station SATRIG 066, a C&GS disk in a 45 cm circular concrete monument flush with the ground.

The site was surveyed by AMS in October 1966 and May 1967. Stations SATRIG 012 and 066 were fixed by side shots from Δ 012 ASTRO PIER, which was fixed by first-order triangulation and Tellurometer distance measurements of the quadrilateral which included stations FLIPPER, SHOP, and Hiran STATION No. 3 (71 ESLD 1952, the origin point for the local datum).

Elevations at the site were determined by double-run levels from USC&GS stations BM No. 7 (1.318 m) and NAIL PMR (4.529 m).

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.03</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service January 1968.

Station No. 6068**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 068
Codes _____Code Name JOHANS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
South AfricaPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -25° 53' 01"Longitude (E) 27 42 28Datum not specifiedElevation
above mean
sea level 1523.8 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE SCALED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESC&GS data sheet, Geodetic Satellite
Program Camera Station Data, 5/1/68
(preliminary).

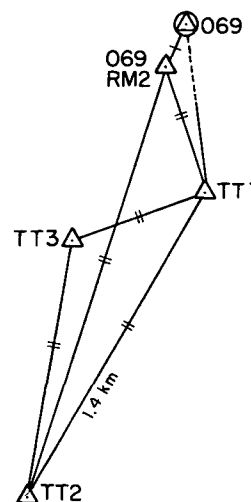
Station No. 6069**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes C&GS 069Code Name DACUNA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Tristan da Cunha Island Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -37° 03' 26".2572Longitude (E) 347 40 53.5548Datum Tristan Astro 1968Elevation
above mean
sea level 24.8 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -37° 03' 26".26 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 347 40 53.56 ± 0.06Based on first-order obs TOPOCOM 1968 at
Δ 069 ASTRO ECCHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 069	Δ 069 RM2	18.503	207° 24' 49"
Geodetic	Δ 069	Δ TT1	515.493	172 05 19.4

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

USATOPCOM in 1968 established a small first-order net based on the 1968 astro-position at the site and a first-order astronomic azimuth. Calibrated Tellurometers and a Wild T3 were used. Δ 069 was fixed by offset from Δ 069 RM2, and checked by direction from Δ TT1. The station mark is not described, but three reference marks are brass disks in concrete monuments.

Elevation was by fourth-order double-run levels from tidal BM CHARLIE (elev. 17.813 m). This datum is based on 15 days observation by USC&GS in March 1968.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary card, USATOPCOM, January 1970.

Station No. 6072**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther
Codes _____
_____Code Name TILANDLocation Chiang Mai, Thailand Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATESLatitude 18° 46' 10"Longitude (E) 98 58 15

Datum _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 319.2 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____|_____|_____|_____|_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

SURVEY REPORT NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESMemo USC&GS to NASA Hq. 13 November
1969.

Station No. 6073**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name CHAGOS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Chagos Archipelago Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Army Map ServicePoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -07° 21'

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 72 28

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 6075**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other C&GS 075Code Name MAHEIS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Mahe, Seychelles Equipment BC-4A cameraAgency U.S. Coast and Geodetic SurveyPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -04° 40' 07"23Longitude (E) 55 28 50.38Datum Southeast IslandElevation
above mean
sea level 588.98 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ 075	Δ SOUTHEAST IS.	5932.45	99° 36' 25"7

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

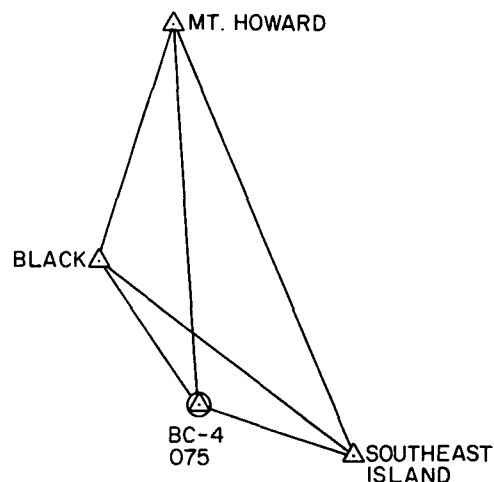
Surveyed by NAVOCEANO in September 1969.

The position is based on triangulation from three second-order stations. Due to poor visibility, etc. the position is designated fourth-order.

The reference point is 1.55 meters directly above a disk in a concrete monument, stamped "INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE TRIANGULATION No. 075 1968."

Elevation was by leveling from Δ MT.SAVY (new) on information from the local survey office.

The station was occupied by C&GS or TOPOCOM from 29 November 1968 through 10 June 1970.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and
Summary card USATOPCOM October 1970.

NASA Special Optical Network 7000



Station No. 7036**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other _____

Codes _____

Code Name LEDINBLocation Edinburg, Texas Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 26° 22' 45".443

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 261 40 09.033

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 59.59 metersGeoid
height +6.6 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 66 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH

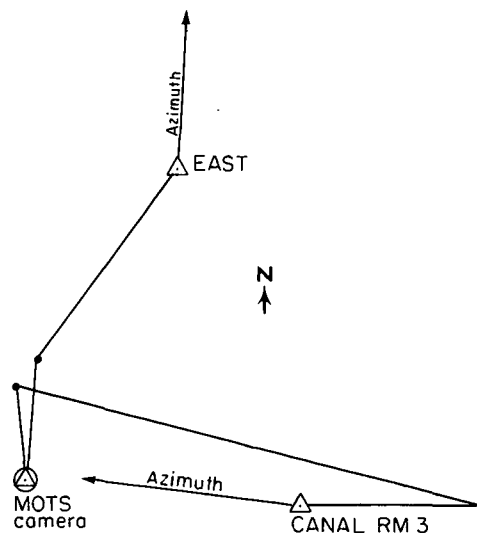
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Established by NASA-GSFC (Networks Engineering and Operations Branch), January 1966.

Position determined by first-order traverse from USC&GS first-order stations CANAL RM3 and EAST, a total distance of about 30 miles. The position is marked by a tablet in the center of the concrete slab of the GEOS camera dome.

Elevation was by third-order levels from C&GS BM S 916 1944 (second-order). The camera axis is 1.11 meters above the survey mark.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 4 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Survey station position and description sheet, NASA-GSFC 1/66.

Station No. 7037**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name 1COLBA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Columbia, Missouri Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 53' 36".068

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 267 47 42.120

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 272.68 metersGeoid
height +0.7 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 273 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

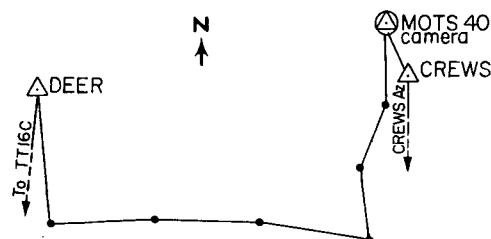
TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodeticGEOS markA CREWS854.817155° 28' 49".93**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Established by NASA-GSFC, November 1966.

The station is 1.11 m above a survey mark set in the center of the concrete slab of the GEOS camera dome. The position of the mark was fixed by a Geodimeter 4D and Wild T-3 traverse between USC&GS second-order stations CREWS and DEER, a distance of about 8.5 km, with a closure of 1/107,000. The elevation of the GEOS mark (271.565 m) was by third-order leveling from third-order BM's TT 16C and C&GS and State Survey 880.924.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 2 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Survey station position and description sheet, NASA-GSFC 11/65.

Station No. 7039**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name 1BERMD**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Bermuda Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 21' 44".529Longitude (E) 295 20 34.485Datum Bermuda 1957Elevation
above mean
sea level 31.18 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = -10^{\circ}5$ Longitude (E) $\eta = 19.2$ Based on first-order obs. C&GS 1962 at Δ SOLD,
2 km from camera.Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

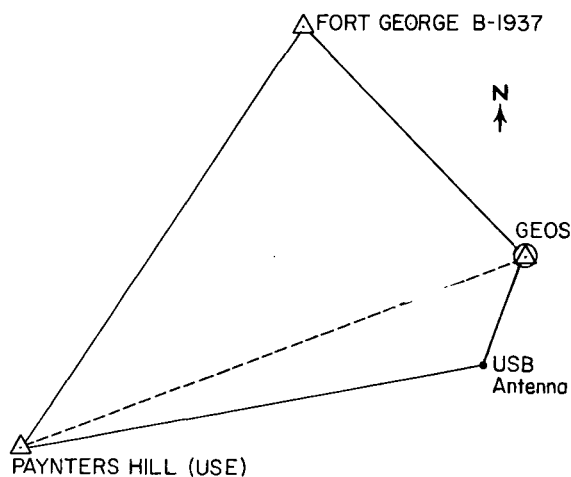
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>Δ GEOS</u>	<u>Δ FT. GEORGE B</u>	<u>3042.38</u>	<u>307° 17' 27"</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local survey by NASA-GSFC, September, 1965, to tablet GEOS, at the center of the camera dome slab, 1.13 m below the center of the camera axis. Position was determined by first-order triangulation from first-order USC&GS stations FORT GEORGE B-1937 and PAYNTERS HILL.

Elevation of tablet (30.054 m) was set to third-order accuracy from BM 62/26/DQ. Datum is mean sea level Georgetown.

Position of the tablet on NAD 1927 from AFETR satellite survey 1969 is ϕ 32° 21' 48".794, λ 295° 20' 32".460. Geoid height on NAD 1927 from this survey is -8.6 m.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey station position and description sheet, NASA-GSFC Sept. 1965.

Station No. 7040**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____
_____Code Name 1PURIO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location San Juan, Puerto Rico Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 18° 15' 26".2160Longitude (E) 294 00 22.1740Datum NAD 1927**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level49.70 meters

Geoid

height +9.0 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid59 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodeticΔ GEOS CAMERAΔ MESAS USGS6500.89281° 33' 52"**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

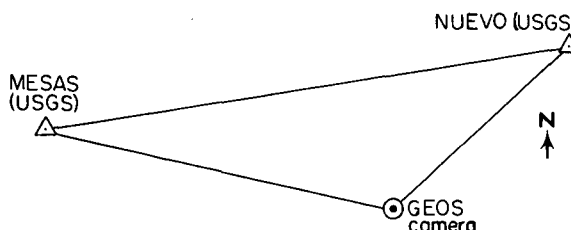
Survey by NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, March 1966.

The position of the survey mark was determined by observing the triangle GEOS, MESAS, and NUEVO with first-order methods and instruments. The triangle closure was +0".79. Stations MESAS and NEUVO are part of the USC&GS network. The tie to NAD 1927 is based on the Hiran Survey of 1951.

The position is marked by a punch hole near the edge of the tablet in the center of the concrete floor of the camera dome.

Elevation was determined by levels from two third-order USGS BM's within a mile of the site. Elevation of the survey tablet is 48.631 m; the center of the camera axis is 1.07 m above the tablet.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 7 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Survey Report, GEOS Cameras Puerto Rico and Jamaica, NASA-GSFC, 1966.

Station No. 7042**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other _____

Codes _____

Code Name 1GSFCOLocation Greenbelt, Maryland Equipment PTH-100 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 12".217Longitude (E) 283 10 19.952Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 53.36 metersGeoid
height +1.1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 29° 01' 10".74Longitude (E) 283 10 27.91Based on first-order obs C&GS 1962, at Δ
GODDARD, 75 m from cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid 54 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ GEOS S. PIER	Δ GODDARD	76.947	329° 03' 25"
Geodetic	Δ GEOS S. PIER	Δ GEOS N. PIER	86.246	359 42 53

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Facility Constr. Branch,
GSFC, October 1965.

Survey was to center of metal plaque in top of
concrete pier under camera center. First-order
procedures were employed, using the second-order
triangulation station GODDARD as the reference
station, and PRINCE AZIMUTH MARK for the controlling
azimuth.

Angles were measured with a Hilger Watts Microptic
Theodolite No.2; distances were sloped taped using
chaining backs.

A level line run between two Department of
Agriculture benchmarks gave third-order elevations
on top of the piers. The camera axis is 0.64 meters
above the survey mark.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE _____

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES Survey position and description
sheet, NASA-GSFC 1965; Memo Operations Ele-
vation Branch to Facilities Const. Branch,
GSFC 11/2/65.

Station No. 7043**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____Code Name IGSFCP**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Greenbelt, Maryland Equipment PTH-100 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 15".014Longitude (E) 283 10 19.934Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 53.46 metersGeoid
height +1.1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 13".53Longitude (E) 283 10 27.89Based on first-order obs. C&GS 1962, at Δ
GODDARD, 50 m from camera.Height
above
ellipsoid 55 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ NORTH GEOS PIER	Δ GODDARD		242° 38' 32".25
Geodetic	Δ NORTH GEOS PIER	Δ SOUTH GEOS PIER		179 42 53.29

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, Facility Construction Branch, October 1965.

Survey was to center of metal plaque in top of concrete pier under camera (NORTH GEOS PIER). First-order procedures and techniques were employed, using the second-order accuracy triangulation station GODDARD as the reference station and PRINCE AZIMUTH MARK to establish the controlling azimuth lines.

The angles were measured with a Hilger Watts Microptic Theodolite No. 2 and the distances were slope taped using chaining bucks and reduced to horizontal and sea level.

A level line was run between two Department of Agriculture benchmarks giving third-order accuracy elevations on top of the piers. The camera axis is 0.64 m above the survey mark.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Ltr. Optical Systems Branch, GSFC to Geonautics, 6/21/66.

Station No. 7044**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
CodesCode Name 1CKVLE**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Clarksville, Indiana Equipment PTH-100 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 22' 12".500Longitude (E) 274 21 16.811Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 184.6 metersGeoid
height +1.7 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 186 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ GEOS	Δ SECOR	42.853	358° 48' 13".17

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, Facility Construction Branch, April 1966.

Position and elevation of bronze tablet GEOS, 0.64 m below the center of the camera axis, were fixed by azimuth, distance, and elevation difference to AMS station SECOR, 1964 and its reference marks. A Wild T-3 Theodolite, calibrated tape and Zeiss Ni-2 level, were used.

Station SECOR was established by U.S. Army Map Service October 1964 by a 7.6 km six-course loop traverse from first-order USC&GS station SIMS 1884, 1933. A Wild T-3 and Model 4 Geodimeter were used: closure was 1/240,000. Elevation of SECOR was by a fourth-order loop level line from third-order TBM 914 (Ohio River) USE 1911, AMS 1957.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey station position and description sheet, NASA-GSFC 1966; Memo Plant Engineering Group to Facilities Construction Branch, GSFC, 5/25/66.

Station No. 7045**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name 1DENVR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Denver, Colorado Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 38' 48.0259

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 255 23 41.1941

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1789.63 metersGeoid
height +6.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 1796 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ GEOS CAMERA	Δ INDIAN	1977.08	61° 39' 32.38

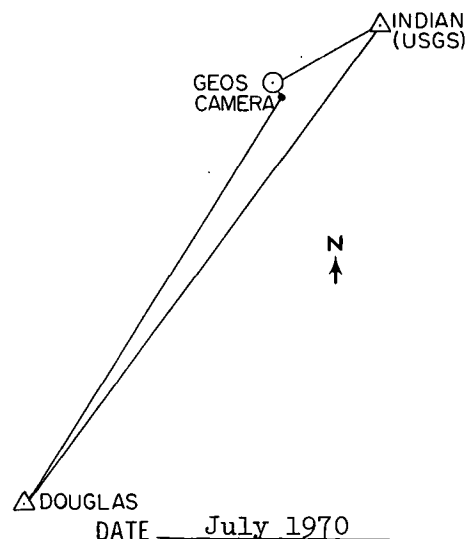
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local survey by NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, October 1965.

The position was fixed by a first-order traverse from two first-order USC&GS stations, INDIAN and DOUGLAS. Closure of the 17 km traverse was 1/73,000. The survey was to a survey tablet, Δ GEOS CAMERA, in the concrete slab of the camera dome, 1.11 m below the center of the camera axis.

Elevation of the tablet is to third-order accuracy relative to C&GS first-order benchmark W374 1960.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey station position and description sheet, NASA-GSFC, 10/65.

Station No. 7050**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name GODLAS**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Greenbelt, Maryland Equipment LaserAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of rotation of camera mount**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 13".676Longitude (E) 283 10 18.035Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 54.812 metersGeoid
height + 1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 12".2Longitude (E) 283 10 26.0Based on first-order obs C&GS 1962 at Δ
GODDARD 25 m from 7050.Height
above
ellipsoid 56 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	axis of rotation	Δ GODDARD 2	57.94	24° 09' 18"
Geodetic	axis of rotation	PRINCE Az Mk	850.12	49 12 58.9

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey performed by NASA-GSFC, Facility Construction Branch, 12/4/67.

The position is for the camera on which the laser was to be mounted. It was located with second-order accuracy in reference to stations GORF NORTH POINT and GODDARD, which were set by U.S. Army Map Service and USC&GS respectively.

Elevation of vertical axis of camera was established with third-order accuracy.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey station position and description sheet, Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, 12/4/67, May 1970.

Station No. 7051**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Code Name ROSLAS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Codes Location Rosman, North Carolina Equipment LaserAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 35° 11' 46".595Longitude (E) 277 07 26.231Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 879 metersGeoid
height +6.7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = -9^{\circ}3' \pm 0".09$ Longitude (E) $\eta = +9.1 \pm 0.06$ Based on first-order obs. AMS 1962 at
 Δ ANTENNA CENTER 560 m NE of station.Height
above
ellipsoid 886 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Surveys performed by Field Facilities Branch GSFC, July 1966.

Tied by traverse to North monument of N-S line of the Goddard Range and Range Rate array.

Elevation tied to elevations previously established in Goddard Range and Range Rate complex.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 4 metersVertical less than 1 meters less than 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Survey station position and description sheet, NASA-GSFC, May 1966.

Station No. 7052**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name WALLAS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Wallops Island, Virginia Equipment LaserAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 51' 35".432

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 284 29 23.336

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 8.556 metersGeoid
height -2.0 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 7 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	<u>intersection axes</u>	<u>Δ ARBUCKLE</u>	<u>713.616</u>	<u>344° 22' 04".79</u>
Geodetic	<u>intersection axes</u>	<u>Δ BRIDGE</u>	<u>1935.018</u>	<u>116 28 09.90</u>

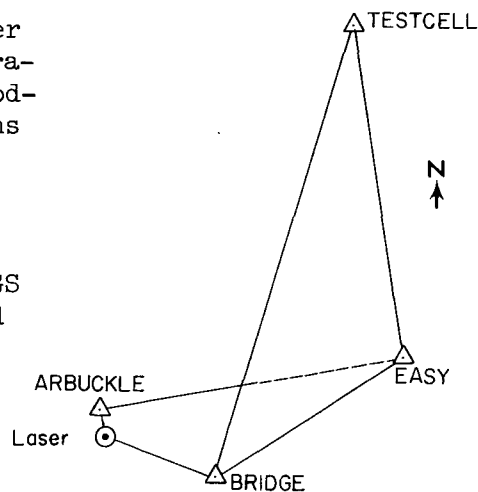
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey performed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC,
March 1968.

The intersection of the Az-El axes of the Laser
Pulse radar was positioned with first-order accuracy
using a Wild T-3 theodolite and a Model 6 Geod-
imeter. Control was extended from USC&GS stations
EASY, TERCELL with Δ ASSATEAGUE LIGHTHOUSE as an
azimuth check. USC&GS Δ ARBUCKLE was used as a
check station only.

Elevation is third-order in reference to USC&GS
first-order benchmarks G 421 1963, A 299 1949 and
K 421 1963.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey Rep. Geos Intercomparison Field
Facilities Branch, GSFC, April 1968.

Station No. 7054Code Name CRMLAS**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther
Codes _____Location Carnarvon, Australia Equipment Laser (mobile)Agency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of horizontal laser axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -24° 54' 19".908Longitude (E) 113 42 53.892Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 31.4 metersGeoid
height 6.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 24° 54' 18".5Longitude (E) 113 42 54.7Based on first-order obs 1964 Dep. Lands &
Surveys, at Δ GC 18A, 500 m from
laserHeight
above
ellipsoid 38 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ GC18-A	Δ GC17		176° 39' 27".99
Laplace	Δ GC18-A	Δ GC17		176 39 28.32
Geodetic	Δ GC18-A	Δ GC17		176 39 28.57

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local surveys by Dept. of Interior, Perth. W.A., 1962-69. The connection between the laser and the Nat. Geodetic Survey at Brown Range GC18A was by a closed Tellurometer traverse.

Elevation is based on MSL Carnarvon. The standard error to MSL is unknown but is estimated to be about 0.5 m.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u><1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u><1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking
Stations in Australia, Div. of Nat. Mapping,
17 June 1970

Station No. 7055**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name HOMLAS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Mt. Hopkins, Arizona Equipment LaserAgency NASA - Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to axis of rotation**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 31° 41' 07".17

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 249 07 21.36

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2363.81 metersGeoid
height -11 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 2353 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ HOMLAS	HOMLAS range target	3145.39	89° 06' 27"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, October 1969.

Basic surveys by the firm of Evans and Joplin of Tucson were used to control the survey. Evans and Joplin used two first-order C&GS stations, SLOPE and YOAS, as a base. A T-2 was used to observe angles eight times to establish a single point on Mt. Hopkins. From this single point E & J extended triangulation, scaled by a C&GS geodimeter distance, to SAO station HOPLAS and its range target. Azimuth from the C&GS control was checked by Polaris observations. Computations are on the State Grid System. Elevations by E & J are based on an unmonumented (checked) spot elevation taken from the USGS topographic map which has an 80-foot contour interval. The elevation may be accurate to 8 feet.

Field Facility Branch used third-order methods to tie to the E & J points, using a T-2 for horizontal and vertical angles and a Mod 6 Geodimeter for distance.

This mobile laser was removed to 7056 (HOMLA2) in November 1969. A final survey report will be compiled soon.

Geoid height from USATOPOCOM geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>3</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>4</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters

REFERENCES

Interim Survey Report of ARLACO
Experiment, Mt. Hopkins Obs., Ariz., Field
Facilities Branch - GSFC, October 1969.

7055

Station No. 7056

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

Other _____

Code Name HOMLA2

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Codes _____

Location Mt. Hopkins, Arizona Equipment Laser

Agency NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center

Point referred to _____

GEODETIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude _____

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Longitude (E) _____

Datum _____

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level _____ meters

Geoid
height _____ meters

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Position unknown.

DATE July 1970

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 7058**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther
Codes _____

_____Code Name SENLASLocation Romulus, New York Equipment LaserAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to axis of rotation of laser**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 42° 42' 04".835Longitude (E) 283 10 16.768Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 237.139 metersGeoid
height + 1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 238 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	laser center	Δ SPENCER	15984.62	263° 59' 51"
Geodetic	laser center	range target	S/R 2775.648	168 17 27

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The position for the Goddard mobile laser at the Seneca Ordnance Depot is marked by a survey tablet directly beneath the axis of rotation of the laser, grouted into the concrete base, and stamped SENLAS. The survey was by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, in 1970. It consisted of a loop traverse with a Wild T3 and Model 6 geodimeter from Δ OVID (3 km from the laser), with azimuth from Δ ANSLEY, both first-order C&GS stations. Closure of the six-station traverse was .006 m (1:1085000); azimuth closure was 2".63.

A third-order level loop of 7 km between C&GS first-order BMs VI73 and UI73 through the station had a closure of 8 mm.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>.01</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>.01</u> meters	<u>< 1</u> meters

REFERENCES Geodetic Survey Report of the Goddard Mobile Laser, Seneca Ordnance Depot, Field Facilities Branch GSFC, August 1970.

Station No. 7059**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Code Name MOBLA3**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Codes Location Greenbelt, Maryland Equipment Mobile laserAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to axis of rotation**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 39° 01' 15".3440Latitude 39° 01' 13".86Longitude (E) 283 10 17.3195Longitude (E) 283 10 25.28Datum NAD 1927Based on first-order obs C&GS 1962 at Δ
GODDARD 40 m from laserElevation
above mean
sea level 53.13 metersGeoid
height +1.1 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 54 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	axis of rotation	white pole target	S/R 3179.977	299° 15' 45"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, in 1970, from
USC&GS first-order station GODDARD 2.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Memo and position sheet, Field
Facilities Branch GSFC, 20 October 1970.

Station No. 7060**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name GMISLS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Guam, Mariana Islands Equipment LaserAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of laser elevation axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 13° 18' 28".6136

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 144 44 05.3744

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Guam

Based on _____

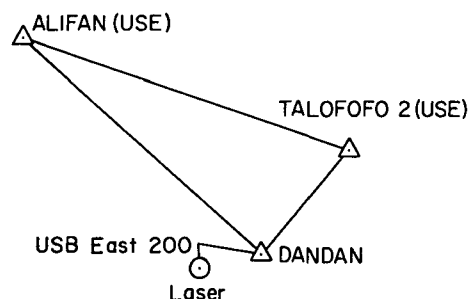
Elevation
above mean
sea level 85.873 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	center laser axis	boresight board	S/R 5818.809	277° 18' 13".44

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is marked by a tablet in the concrete pad (elev. 82.953 m) directly below the reference point. It is stamped GMISLS 1971 7060. The survey by Field Facilities Branch GSFC in December 1970 was based on two first-order USC&GS stations ALIFAN and TALOFOFO 2. Station DANDAN was set to replace destroyed C&GS Δ ASUPIAN. A loop traverse was run with Wild T3 and Model 6 Geodimeter from Δ DANDAN through the laser station and Δ USB East 200, verifying the position of the latter within 0.2 m. Closure of the triangle was 1/62260, of the traverse 1/199240.

Elevation was from the USB center monument.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	< 1 meters	1 meters
Vertical	< 1 meters	< 1 meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Survey Report of Goddard Mobile Laser at Guam, Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, February 1971.

Station No. 7071**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Codes _____

Code Name 1JUM24**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment MOTS 24 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 12" 769

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 53 12.312

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 14.04 metersGeoid
height +11.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 25 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Camera Pad	Δ CISTERN RM3	14.227	84° 29' 33"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

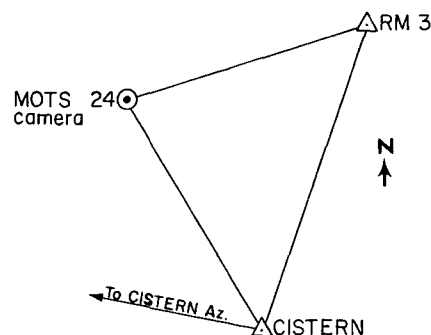
Position from first-order survey by USC&GS, 1966.

Station CISTERN, 1956, used as control to position the camera sites, was adjusted to the Cape Canaveral Datum from observations made in the 1956 survey. The positions of stations ALLEN, FROELICH, HAWK 2, and RADAR, as determined from the high precision traverse survey, were used as control in the adjustment of Δ CISTERN. Closures obtained from observations in the 1956 survey indicate the accuracy of station CISTERN, relative to control stations on the high precision traverse, is on the order of 2 cm standard error.

The center of the camera axis is 1.13 m above the survey mark.

The coordinates of this station on Cape Canaveral Datum are: ϕ 27° 01' 12" 7947, λ 279° 53' 12" 2757.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

C&GS report, Vicinity of Jupiter, Florida - 1966 Surveys for Location of Various Camera Sites, 6/15/66.

Station No. 7072**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name 1JUM40**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 13".168

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 53 12.485

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 14.19 metersGeoid
height +11.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 26 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Camera Pad	Δ CISTERN RM3	14.392	139° 19' 47"

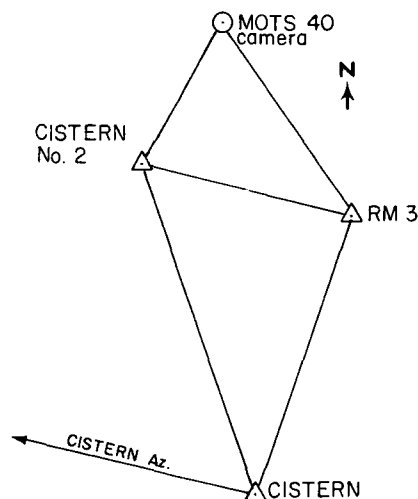
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Position from first-order survey by USC&GS, 1966.

Station CISTERN, 1956, used as control to position the camera sites, was adjusted to the Cape Canaveral Datum from observations made in the 1956 survey. The positions of stations ALLEN, FROELICH, HAWK 2, and RADAR, as determined from the high precision traverse survey, were used as control in the adjustment of Δ CISTERN. Closures obtained from observations in the 1956 survey indicate the accuracy of station CISTERN, relative to control stations on the high precision traverse, is on the order of 2 cm standard error.

The center of the camera axis is 1.10 m above the survey mark.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

C&GS report, Vicinity of Jupiter, Florida - 1966 Surveys for Location of Various Camera Sites, 6/15/66.

Station No. 7073**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____
_____Code Name 1JUPC1**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment PTH-100 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 13".107

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 53 12.722

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 13.56 metersGeoid
height +11.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 25 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	PTH 100 1966	Δ CISTERN RM3	9.492	162° 29' 56"

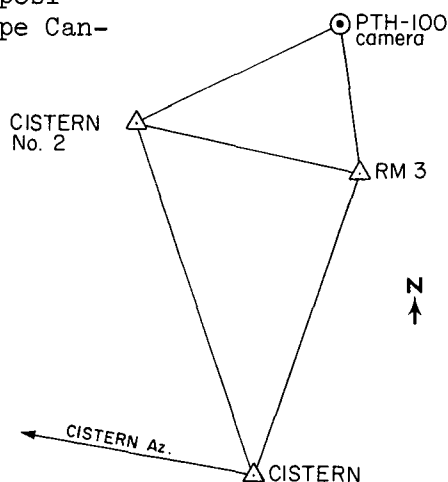
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Position from first-order survey by USC&GS, 1966.

Station CISTERN, 1956, used as control to position the camera sites, was adjusted to the Cape Canaveral Datum from observations made in the 1956 survey. The positions of stations ALLEN, FROELICH, HAWK 2, and RADAR, as determined from the high precision traverse survey, were used as control in the adjustment of Δ CISTERN. Closures obtained from observations in the 1956 survey indicate the accuracy of station CISTERN, relative to control stations on the high precision traverse, is on the order of 2 cm standard error.

The camera center is 0.64 m above the survey mark.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

C&GS report, Vicinity of Jupiter, Florida - 1966 Surveys for Location of Various Camera Sites, 6/15/66.

Station No. 7074**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name 1JUBC4**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to camera center**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 13".333

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 53 12.761

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 14.249 metersGeoid
height +11.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 26 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>BC-4 Pad</u>	<u>Δ CISTERN</u>	<u>30.268</u>	<u>188° 45' 16"</u>

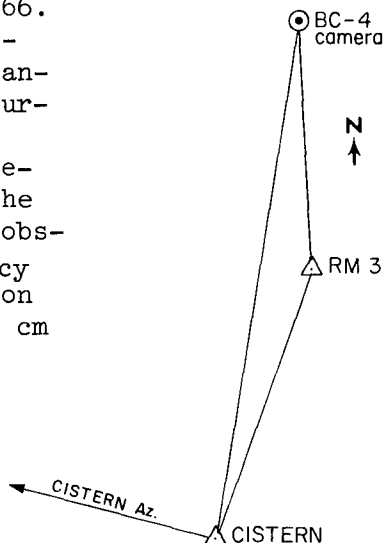
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Position from first-order survey by USC&GS, 1966.

Station CISTERN, 1956, used as control to position the camera sites, was adjusted to the Cape Canaveral Datum from observations made in the 1956 survey. The positions of stations ALLEN, FROELICH, HAWK 2, and RADAR, as determined from the high precision traverse survey, were used as control in the adjustment of Δ CISTERN. Closures obtained from observations in the 1956 survey indicate the accuracy of station CISTERN, relative to control stations on the high precision traverse, is on the order of 2 cm standard error.

The camera center is 1.47 m above the survey mark.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

C&GS report, Vicinity of Jupiter, Florida - 1966 Surveys for Location of Various Camera Sites, 6/15/66.

Station No. 7075**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Codes _____

Code Name LSUDBR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Sudbury, Ontario, Canada Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 46° 27' 20".988

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 03 10.354

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 281.90 metersGeoid
height -0.6 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 281 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey performed by G.L. Fraser, Geodetic Survey of Canada, October 1966.

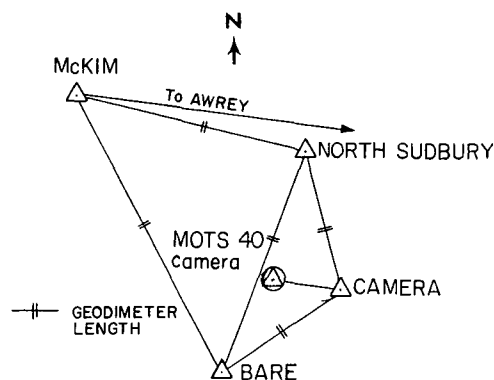
Located with second-order accuracy by traverse from Δ CAMERA; distance obtained by chaining with invar tape. The triangulation net surrounding site was established from existing stations McKIM, AWREY and NORTH SUDBURY. A Wild T-3 Theodolite and a Model 4-D Geodimeter were used for the work.

The center mark on a tablet cemented in concrete floor beneath satellite-tracking camera at Laurentian University marks the station. Tablet is stamped "NASA, GSFC". Laurentian University operates the station for GSFC.

Elevation was established by precise spirit levels from BM 1973 with check line from BM 2369.

Intersection of camera axes is 1.17 meters above the station mark.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 4 metersVertical less than 1 meters less than 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Survey report by G.L. Fraser, Geodetic Survey of Canada, 10/21/66.

Station No. 7076**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name 1JAMAC**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Kingston, Jamaica Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 18° 04' 31".9803

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 283 11 26.5276

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 445.9 metersGeoid
height +40 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 486 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>camera center</u>	<u>Δ STRIPE</u>	<u>6309.35</u>	<u>104° 02' 06".4</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

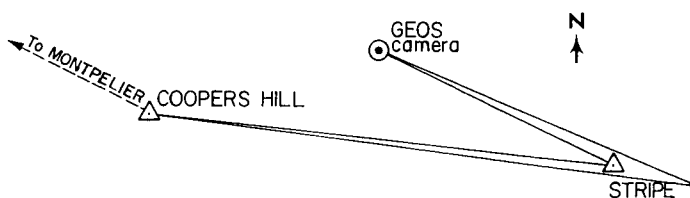
Survey by Facility Construction Branch, Network Engineering and Operations Division, NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, April 1966. Position set by 34 km traverse including two primary Royal Engrs. stations, COOPERS HILL and STRIPE, with first-order instruments and methods. The closure was better than 1/500,000.

Elevation was by leveling one-third mile from BWI Survey Dept. third-order BM's T523, T525, T526, T527. The camera center is 1.07 m above a brass tablet stamped GEOS (elev. 444.8 m).

The horizontal position is marked by a small punched hole in the east edge of tablet GEOS, not the larger hole in the center.

The tie to NAD 1927 is by extension of the Hiran Survey of 1951.

Geoid height from AMS
A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>7</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Survey Report, GEOS Cameras at Puerto Rico and Jamaica, NASA-GSFC, 1966.

Station No. 7077**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other _____
Codes _____Code Name 1GSFCN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Greenbelt, Maryland Equipment MOTS 40 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 59' 56".73Longitude (E) 283 09 37.31Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 50.85 metersGeoid
height + 1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = -1".5$ Longitude (E) $\eta = +6.2$ Based on first-order obs. C&GS 1962 at
 Δ GODDARD 3 km north of station.Height
above
ellipsoid 52 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ MICRO	Δ HAR	80.7	225° 05' 13".6
Geodetic	Δ MICRO	Δ ROOF	852.2	264 33 26.6

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by Naval Oceanographic Office, November 1966. The position of survey monument MICRO (1.11 meters below the center of the ground screen) was determined by third-order triangulation and traverse based on stations ROOF (NOO), CEDAR 2, ORDNANCE, RENO, and the Washington Monument. The elevation of Δ MICRO is 163.19 feet on the Washington Suburban Sanitary Datum, which is within a few cm of SLD 1929.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Naval Oceanographic Office survey sta.
card No. 306295.

Station No. 7078**GEODETC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Codes _____

Code Name WALMOT**GEODETC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wallops Island, Virginia Equipment PTH-100 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to intersection of axes of rotation**GEODETC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 51' 46".779Longitude (E) 284 29 26.940Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 7.558 metersGeoid
height -2.0 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 4 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ WALMOT	Δ BRIDGE	2042.731	306° 25' 00".88
Geodetic	Δ WALMOT	Δ ARBUCKLE	438.668	140 16 06.42

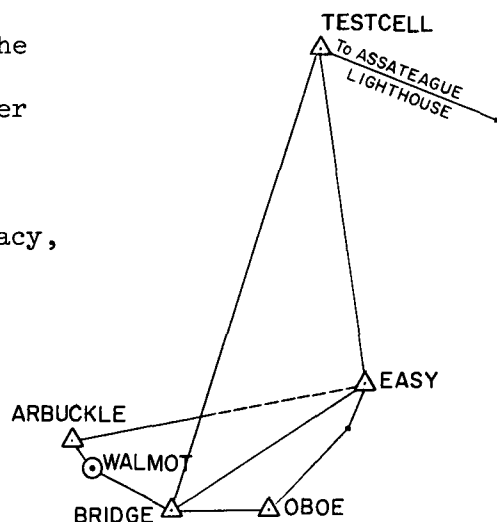
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Station WALMOT NO 7078 is a brass tablet in the center of the concrete pier of the camera base. The center is marked by a punch hole at the center of an etched cross. It is 0.631 m below the intersection of the camera axes.

The station was surveyed by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, March 1968, with first-order accuracy, using a Wild T-3 theodolite and an AGA Model 6 Geodimeter. Control was extended from USC&GS stations EASY and TESTCELL, with Δ ASSATEAGUE LIGHTHOUSE as an azimuth check.

Elevation is third-order in reference to USC&GS first-order benchmarks G 421 1963, A 299 1949, and K 421 1963.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>less than 1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic survey report, Field Facilities Branch, GSFC April 1968.

Station No. 7079**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____Code Name 1CARVN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Carnarvon, Australia Equipment PTH-100 cameraAgency NASA-Goddard Space Flight CenterPoint referred to center of horizontal camera axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -24° 54' 26".914Longitude (E) 113 43 11.592Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 23.6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 24° 54' 25".55Longitude (E) 113 43 12.38Based on first-order obs 1964 by Dep. Lands
& Surveys, W.A., at Δ GC 18A Brown
Range, 80 m from cameraGeoid
height + 6.2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 30 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ GC18-A	Δ GC17		176° 39' 27".99
Laplace	Δ GC18-A	Δ GC17		176 39 28.32
Geodetic	Δ GC18-A	Δ GC17		176 39 28.57

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Also known as Geos B Camera site.

Local surveys were made by the Dep. of the Interior, Perth, W.A., in 1962-1969. The connection between the antenna and the Nat. Geodetic Survey at Brown Range GC 18A was by a closed Tellurometer traverse. The station is marked by a brass plaque or metal bolt set in concrete.

The elevation is based on MSL Carnarvon. The standard error to MSL is unknown but is estimated to be about 0.5 meters.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u><1</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u><1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Div. of Nat. Mapping, 17 June 1970.

International Stations 8000



Station No. 8002**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes COSPAR 0701Code Name BOCHUM**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Bochum, West GermanyEquipment Mod-Air Survey cameraAgency Observatory of BochumPoint referred to azimuth axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 51° 25' 40".065Longitude (E) 07 11 37.495Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 156.2 metersGeoid
height 0.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 51° 25' 44".48Longitude (E) 07 11 27.15Based on *Height
above
ellipsoid 156 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

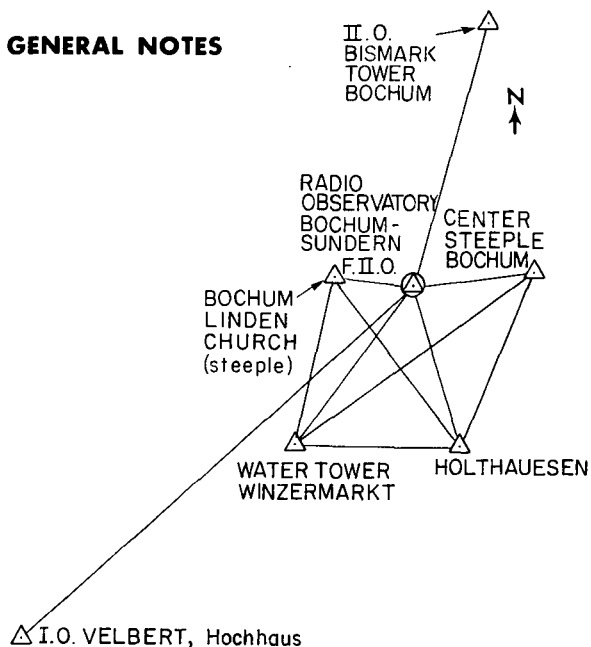
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ MON. II. 0.	KREUZ LINDEN-	2053.5	274° 18' 31".7
Astronomic	Δ MON. II. 0	KIRCHE	2053.5	274 18 22.5

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Coordinates were determined from the surrounding grids I to III.0 with angle measurements using a Zeiss 2 theodolite and electronic distance measurements using Tellurometer MRA-3. The elevation was derived by levels from a nearby benchmark.

*Astro-observation by Prof. Dr.-Ing. G. Eichhorn, Director of the Geodetic Institute of the Technical University of Darmstadt.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Ltrs Director Kaminski, Observatory of Bochum to NASA, 12 August 1966, 22 April 1969.

Station No. 8003**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes WEST 06007Code Name BERLIN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Berlin, Germany Equipment IGN cameraAgency Technische Universität BerlinPoint referred to intersection of instrumental axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 30' 45".02Longitude (E) 13 19 42.22Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 65.8 metersGeoid
height 0.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 30' 48"Longitude (E) 13 19 36Based on obs. at stationHeight
above
ellipsoid 66 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

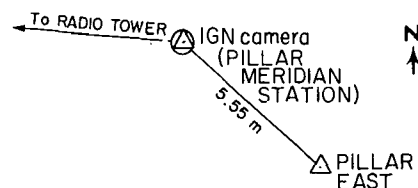
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Astronomic</u>	<u>intersection axes</u>	<u>RADIO TOWER</u>	<u>approx. 3200</u>	<u>257° 17' 30"</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Pillar east was fixed in a second-order trilateration by distance measurement using an electro-tape instrument. Distance between pillar east and pillar meridian station is 5.55m. Astronomical observations of latitude, longitude and azimuth were made on pillar meridian station by Horrebow-Talcott, meridian transits, and azimuth by Polaris.

The station was still under construction
30 January 1969.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control		To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.5</u> meters	<u>0.5</u>	meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>0.5</u>	meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Data sheet, Technische Universität Berlin, July 1966.
Letter Director Deutsches Geodätisches Forschungsinstitut 30 January 1969.

Station No. 8004**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes WEST 06004Code Name BRNSCH**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wesendorf, West Germany Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Luft- und Raumfahrt
(German Research Institute for Air and Space Travel)Point referred to intersection of horizontal and vertical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 34' 57".65

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 10 30 22.68

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 75.2 metersGeoid
height + 1 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 76 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Surveyed by the Surveying Institute of the Braunschweig Technical College. The tie to the Principal German Triangulation Net was by Tellurometer distance measurement.

Elevation was by vertical angles to mean sea level BM's (Normal Null).

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 1 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Data Sheet from German Research Institute June 1966; ltr. to NASA from GRI 27 November 1968.

Station No. 8006**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name BAMBRG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Bamberg, West Germany Equipment K-40 cameraAgency Remeis-Sternwarte BambergPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 49° 53' 06"

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 10 53 24

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 288 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

9008

Station No. 8008**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes WEST 11001
COSPAR 8008Code Name UPPALA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Uppsala, Sweden Equipment Schmidt-Vaisala cameraAgency Institute of Geodesy, University of UppsalaPoint referred to center of horizontal axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 59° 51' 55".68Longitude (E) 17 35 29.20Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 30.0 metersGeoid
height - 4.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 59° 51' 55".5Longitude (E) 17 35 39.3Based on first-order obs. at Uppsala Astro-
nomical ObservatoryHeight
above
ellipsoid 26 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The Swedish Geographic Survey Office tied the station in 1966 by a third-order survey to the Uppsala Cathedral, a first-order trig station in the 1950 European adjustment (AMS), 2.5 km east of the satellite station.

Astronomic coordinates were computed by the Geodetic Institute of Uppsala.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

Survey data retained by Geodetic Institute, Hällby-Uppsala.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.5 meters 1 metersVertical 0.3 meters 0.5 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Data Sheets from Institute of Geodesy, Uppsala 5 December 1966, 23 January 1969.

Station No. 8009**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 4123
Codes _____Code Name DELFTH**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Wippolder, Delft, Netherlands Equipment Bouwers-Maksutov cameraAgency Geodetic Institute of the Technological University, DelftPoint referred to intersection of axes of equatorial mount**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 00' 09"24Longitude (E) 04 22 21.23Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 24.7 metersGeoid
height - 3.7 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 00' 09"0 ± 0"5Longitude (E) 04 22 18.9 ± 0.5Based on: second-order obs. 800 m from camera.Height
above
ellipsoid 21 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____
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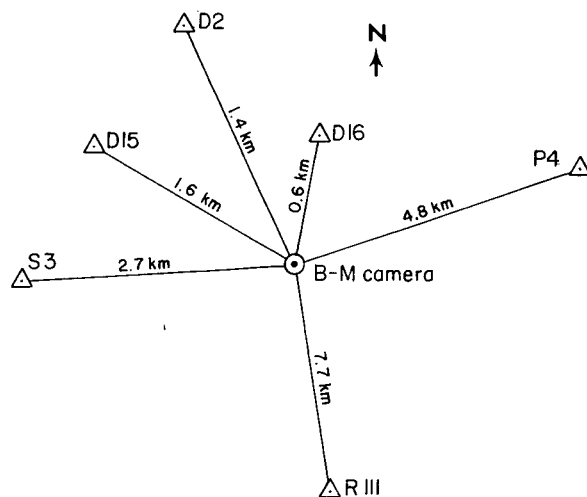
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local survey by Geodetic Insitute of the Technological University, Delft, February 1962.

Horizontal position in national datum ("systeem Rijksdriehoeksmeting") obtained by resection on SCHIPLUIDEN 3, DELFT 15, DELFT 2, DELFT 16, PIJNACKER 4, and ROTTERDAM 111. This resection was carried out with a Wild T-2. Elevation was by vertical angle with a Wild T-2 from the station to a point on the gallery of the tower of the Geodetic Institute, Delft, a distance of about 800 m.

Maximum correction to instantaneous center of the camera is 0.5 m.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 1 meters 3 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Ltr. L. Aardoom, GI of TU, Delft, to Geonautics, 26 Sept. 1966.

Station No. 8010**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name ZIMWLD**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Zimmerwald, Switzerland Equipment Schmidt H cameraAgency University of BernePoint referred to intersection of axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 46° 52' 40"30Longitude (E) 07 27 58.07Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 903.44 metersGeoid
height - 3.1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = 1^{\circ}5$ Longitude (E) $\eta = - 0.4$

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 900 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Surveys performed by the Swiss topographical service, Berne.

The position was determined by intersection and resection on third and fourth order points of the Swiss geodetic network.

The vertical datum is Pierre du Niton.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 1 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Data Sheet from Astronomical Institute of University of Berne, September 1966.

Station No. 8011**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes COSPAR 2303bCode Name MALVRN**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Malvern, England Equipment Schmidt A cameraAgency Royal Radar Establishment, MalvernPoint referred to camera site base: brass center mark**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 08' 39".13Longitude (E) 358 01 59.47Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 113.2 metersGeoid
height - 4.6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 08' 30"Longitude (E) 358 01 54

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 109 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Survey by Ordnance Survey Department, Ministry of Land and National Resources, Chessington, April 1957. The Station HANDGATE FARM was fixed to secondary triangulation standards from a scheme of two primary, six secondary and four auxiliary triangulation stations. Observations were taken with a 5" CT&S Geodetic Travistock theodolite and all observations were taken on eight double faced zeros. The Schmidt camera brass bolt (Δ SHERIFF'S LENCH) was fixed by a bearing and distance (15.252 meters) from Δ HANDGATE FARM (March 1962). This gave co-ordinates on the National System. These were transferred to European Datum using Bomford's conversion curves. The altitude of the camera bolt was obtained by spirit leveling to second-order standards between secondary benchmarks of the national leveling network of Great Britain.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

The source of the astronomic position is not given.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 3 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Report Royal Radar Establishment,
September 1966.

Station No. 8013**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other RRE EARLYPOINTCode Name ROYOBS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Codes COSPAR 2534Location Edinburgh, ScotlandEquipment Schmidt C cameraAgency Royal Radar EstablishmentPoint referred to intersection of vertical axis with horizontal plane through center of camera aperture**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 55° 44' 04".47

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 356 46 21.01

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 280.0 metersGeoid
height + 6.8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 287 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by British Ordnance Survey in June 1966.

The general name for this site is Earlyburn Outstation.

The position of the instantaneous center (aperture) varies as the camera is turned to directions. The average height of the point of reference is 1.53 meters above the baseplate on top of the concrete camera pier. The original survey located an etched cross on top of a bolt head which is now the center of the baseplate.

See Geodetic Data Sheet No. 8031 which has the same coordinates, but utilized a Schmidt A camera.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.1 meters 2 metersVertical 0.4 meters less than 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Coordinates for Instruments at Earlyburn Outstation, Report 59, Satellite Tracking Section, Royal Obs. Edinburgh, October 28, 1966.

Station No. 8014**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name ATHENS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Athens, Greece Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency National Technical University of AthensPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 59' 21"35

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 23 43 58.06

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 110 metersGeoid
height - 8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 102 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

The K-37 camera functioned occasionally at this location but the principal camera was the Geodetic 36. This location is no longer used.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 8015**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name HAUTEP**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Haute Provence, France Equipment Schmidt D cameraAgency Observatoire de MeudonPoint referred to intersection of the telescope axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 43° 56' 01".14Longitude (E) 05 42 49.28Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 647 metersGeoid
height - 8.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 639 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Local survey and computations were by the Institut Géographique National.

The surveyed point is the intersection of the top of the cupola with the vertical through the intersection of the telescope axes, 3 meters (± 1 meter) above the intersection of the axes.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W.Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 1 meters 4 metersVertical 3 meters 4 meters**REFERENCES**

Geodetic Data Sheet, Observatory of Meudon, July 1967.

Station No. 8016**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes COSPAR 3104Code Name STRASB**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Strasbourg, France Equipment Zeiss FK cameraAgency University of StrasbourgPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 48° 35' 01".03

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 07 46 06.45

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Astro (Strasbourg Observatory)

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 153 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 8017**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name ATGREC**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Athens, Greece Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency National Technical University of AthensPoint referred to not specified**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 58' 25"

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 23 47 45

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 186 metersGeoid
height 0 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 186 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

The K-37 functions occasionally at this station but the principal camera in use is the Geodetic 36.

Geoid height from Fischer A-G geoid contour map of the European Datum, Lucerne 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

General Station Data Sheet, Nat. Tech.
Univ. Athens, 6 Dec. 66.

Station No. 8019**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name NICEFR**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Nice, France Equipment Antares cameraAgency Observatory of MeudonPoint referred to intersection of axes of rotation**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 43° 43' 36".496Longitude (E) 07 18 03.309Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 377.42 metersGeoid
height - 8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 43° 43' 16".63Longitude (E) 07 18 02.31Based on astrolabe obs. 1967 by P. Muller
and R. Fataully 110 m from cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid 369 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The optical center of the camera falls in a
70-cm radius hemisphere above the point referred to.

A local geodetic tie was made in July 1968 by the
IGN to the first-order station MONT-GROS-Obs. de Nice.

Elevation is from a benchmark in the front of the
Observatory which is part of the precise French level
net based on the tide gauge at Marseille.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe,
No. Africa, and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Ltr. P. Muller, Obs. de Meudon, to
NASA 12 December 1968.

Station No. 8021**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Code Name MICLAS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Codes Location St. Michel, France Equipment LaserAgency Centre National d' Etudes SpatialesPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 43° 56' 01".14Longitude (E) 05 42 49.28Datum not specified**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude Longitude (E) Based on Elevation
above mean
sea level 647 metersGeoid
height metersHeight
above
ellipsoid meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH | | | | **DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal meters metersVertical meters meters**REFERENCES**

Station No. 8022

Code Name SALLAS

Location Salisbury, Australia

Agency Australian Weapons Research Establishment

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other Codes

Equipment Laser

Point referred to intersection of Laser axes

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude - 34° 43' 51".1595

Longitude (E) 138 38 45.5934

Datum Australian Geodetic

Elevation above mean sea level 33.2 meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude ξ = + 1".5

Longitude (E) η = - 7.7

Based on obs. by Div. Nat. Mapping 1968 at Δ QUARTZ, 10 km NE of station.

Geoid height + 2.3 meters

Height above ellipsoid 36 meters

AZIMUTH DATA				
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ QUARTZ	Δ SMITHFIELD CAM 2		272° 15' 26".77
Laplace	Δ QUARTZ	Δ SMITHFIELD CAM 2		272 15 21.42
Geodetic	Δ QUARTZ	Δ SMITHFIELD CAM 2		272 15 19.44

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local surveys were by the Dept. of Interior, Adelaide, SA, in 1969.

The connection to the Australian Geodetic Survey at Δ PARA and Δ QUARTZ was by a closed Tellurometer traverse.

Elevation is based on mean sea level Port Adelaide.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE August 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal < 1 meters 4 meters

Vertical < 1 meters 1 meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Division of National Mapping, September 1969; 21 July 1971.

tation No. 8030

GEODETIC DATA SHEET

Other COSPAR 3101
Codes

ode Name MUDONI

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

ation Meudon, France Equipment Refractor A camera

gency Observatory of Meudon

Point referred to intersection of axes

GEODETIC COORDINATES

Latitude 48° 48' 25".354

Longitude (E) 02 13 51.339

Datum European

Elevation
above mean
sea level 165.46 meters

Geoid
height -10.3 meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 48° 48' 22".3

Longitude (E) 02 13 49.3

Based on ground tie to top of Great Dome
of Meudon (± 1 m)

Height
above
ellipsoid 155 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The optical center of the objective moves in a
60 cm radius hemisphere above the point of reference.

The local tie was made by IGN in February 1966 by
triangulation, intersection and resection.

Elevation is based on vertical angles to a bench-
mark in the front of the Great Dome, which is part of
the precise level net of France (zero at the Marseille
tide guage).

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe,
N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 3 meters

Vertical less than 1 meters 1 meters

REFERENCES

Ltr. P. Muller, Observatory of Meudon,
to NASA 12 December 1968.

Station No. 8031**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes RRE EARLYPOINT
COSPAR 2534Code Name EDINBH**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Edinburgh, Scotland Equipment Schmidt A cameraAgency Royal Radar EstablishmentPoint referred to intersection of vertical axis with horizontal plane through center of camera aperture**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 55° 44' 04".47

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 356 46 21.01

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 280.0 metersGeoid
height + 6.8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 287 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Surveyed by British Ordnance Survey in June 1966.

The general name for this site is Earlyburn Outstation.

The position of the instantaneous center (aperture) varies as the camera is turned to different directions. The average height of the point of reference is 1.53 meters above the baseplate on top of the concrete camera pier. The original survey located an etched cross on top of a bolt head which is now the center of the baseplate.

See Geodetic Data Sheet No. 8013, which has the same coordinates but utilized a Schmidt C camera.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W.Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.1 meters 2 metersVertical 0.4 meters less than 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Coordinates for Instruments at Earlyburn Outstation, Report 59, Satellite Tracking Station, Royal Obs. Edinburgh.

Station No. 8032**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name MUNICH**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Hohenpeissenberg, West Germany Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency Deutsches Geodätisches Forschungsinstitut (German Geodetic Research Institute)Point referred to intersection of rotation axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 48' 08".28Longitude (E) 11 01 26.23Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 940.4 metersGeoid
height + 0.3 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 47° 48' 10".70 ± 0".2Longitude (E) 11 01 26.57 ± 0.2Based on lat. by DGF-München, 1968; long.
from first-order point TP 8132Height
above
ellipsoid 941 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

Geodetic	mon. under camera	WALLFAHRTSKIRCHE	750	265° 26' 12"
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The observation position varies ± 0.3 m in elevation, with direction.

A fixed geodetic monument is 0.57 m directly below the axes' intersection of rotation.

The local survey, horizontal and vertical, was made by the DGF-München in 1968. Triangulation was from first-order station TP 8132, on the top of the Hohenpeissenberg, 800 m distant. Leveling was from a BM at the Wallfahrtskirche, on the Berlin 1912 datum (Normal Null, MSL).

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 2 metersVertical 0.1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Letter from Director DGF to NASA
30 January 1969

Station No. 8033**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name FRANKF**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Frankfurt, West Germany Equipment BC-4 cameraAgency Deutsches Geodätisches Forschungsinstitut (German Geodetic Research Institute)Point referred to intersection of rotation axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 50° 13' 14".26Latitude 50° 13' 10".4 ± 0".6Longitude (E) 08 43 51.97Longitude (E) 08 43 50.4 ± 0.6Datum EuropeanBased on: simultaneous lat & long obs with
Ni2 astrolabe, IfAG Frankfurt 1967.Elevation
above mean
sea level 175.05 metersGeoid
height + 1 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 176 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

(This camera was at station No.8005 before launch of GEOS II. Results at that location were unsatisfactory.)

The position is marked by a geodetic monument 0.73 m directly below the axes' intersection. The point of observation may change ± 0.3 m horizontally and ± 0.3 vertically in pointing.

The local survey was made by the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie Frankfurt. Triangulation was to second-order point TP (R) 1/5718 Klopenheim, 100 m away. Leveling was from the same station (System Berlin 1912 = Normal Null, MSL).

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.2</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Ltr. Director German Geodetic Research Institute to NASA 30 January 1969.

Station No. 8034

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET **GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

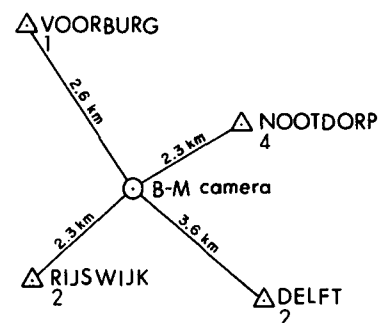
Other Codes Code Name YPBURGLocation Ypenburg (Delft), Netherlands Equipment Bouwers-Maksutov CameraAgency Geodetic Institute of the Technological University DelftPoint referred to intersection of axes of equatorial mount**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 02' 43".85Latitude 52° 02' 43".55 + 0".33Longitude (E) 04 21 40.95Longitude (E) 04 21 37.50 ± 0.38Datum EuropeanBased on Zeiss Ni-2 astrolabe obs. by Geod.
Inst. Delft, at siteElevation
above mean
sea level 6.00 metersGeoid
height -3.7 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 2 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ 8034	Δ NOOTDORP 4	2290	74° 25' 54".5

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The local survey was by the Geodetic Institute, Delft, in April 1970. The horizontal position was obtained by resection with a Wild T2 on four stations in the National Datum (Rijksdriehoeksmeting).

The reference point is 7.24 m. above ground level, the elevation of which was taken from a topographic map.



Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Data Sheet, Geodetic Inst. of the Tech. Univ. Delft, 18 August 1971.

Station No. 8100**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Other _____

Codes _____

Code Name BRAUNSLocation Braunschweig, West Germany Equipment DopplerAgency Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Luft- u. Raumfahrt (German Research Institute for Air and Space Travel)

Point referred to _____ not specified _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATES**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 52° 19' 01"36

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 10 33 47.92

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 97.88 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

| | | | |

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE FOURTH-ORDER AND PRELIMINARY: SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Ltr., Dr. D. Weber to NGSP 27 Nov. 1968.

Station No. 9001**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9001Code Name 1ORGAN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Organ Pass, New MexicoEquipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of camera mechanical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 25' 24".56

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 253 26 51.17

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1651.33 metersGeoid
height -1.2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 1650 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	intersection axes	Δ METEOR	8.78	89° 57'
Geodetic	Δ METEOR	Δ PASS	302.12	127 18 17".4

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by WSMR, May 1957, and SAO Sept. 1963.

The camera station is sometimes known as LAS CRUCES.

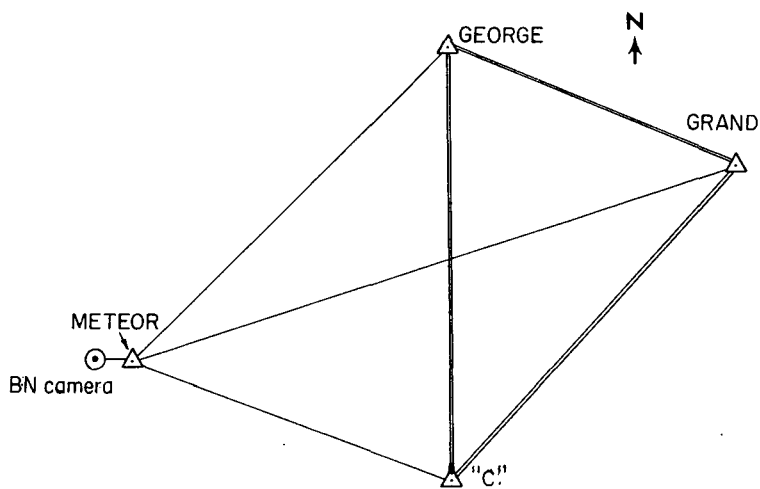
Position of camera was fixed by azimuth and distance from survey station METEOR.

Δ METEOR, second-order WSMR, was established by triangulation from three first-order stations, C&GS 1952.

The intersection of the camera axes is about one half meter above station METEOR.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

This Baker-Nunn camera has been moved to Mt. Hopkins, Arizona.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>2</u> meters	<u>4</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

SAO geodetic data sheet to Geonautics, Jan 1967.

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Station No. 9002**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9002Code Name LOLFAN**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Olifantsfontein, Republic of South Africa Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to center of camera shelter**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -25° 57' 33"85

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 28 14 53.91

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Cape (Arc)

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1544.1 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

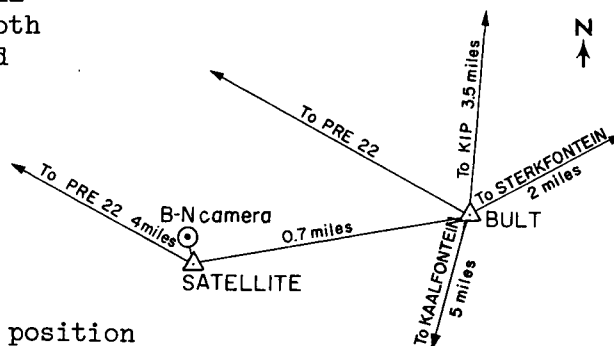
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveys performed by Trigonometrical Survey, R. S. A. 1959.

The position of the center of the camera building was determined by angle and distance (54.140 feet) from station SATELLITE (a 1-1/4 inch pipe in concrete). The position of Δ SATELLITE (with that of station BULT) was fixed by triangulation to four stations of the basic network in the area (PRE 22, KIP, STERKFONTEIN, and KAALFONTEIN, the first a tertiary trig. station, the others secondary). All angles were read four times from both ends of the lines with a one-second theodolite.

Elevation was by leveling by SAO from Δ PRE 22, which is connected by trig. leveling to a precise line about six miles away.

The camera was replaced at this position by a laser (Sta. 9902), and moved to Station 9022.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 1 meters 3 metersVertical 1 meters 2 meters**REFERENCES**

Ltr. Trig. Survey, R.S.A. to Geonautics, 7/29/66.

Station No. 9003**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9003

Code Name _____

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Woomera, Australia Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude -31° 06' 07"2608Longitude (E) 136 46 58.6988Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 162.5 metersGeoid
height - 1.4 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = + 2^{\circ}29$ Longitude (E) $\eta = - 0.64$ Based on first-order obs 1957 Div. of Nat.
Mapping at Δ IGY 260 m SW of cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid 161 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ IGY	Δ PEARSONS		96° 06' 31"50
Laplace	Δ IGY	Δ PEARSONS		96 06 31.11
Geodetic	Δ IGY	Δ PEARSONS		96 06 30.26

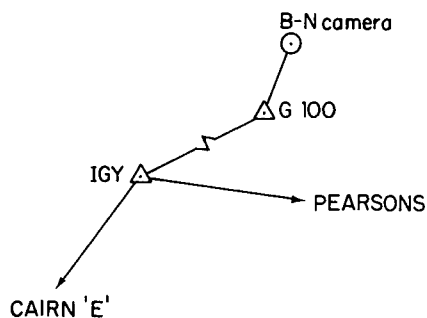
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

This is the old position of the camera, which was moved in 1966. See Station No. 9023.

Local survey was by the Survey Section, Dep of Interior, Woomera, in 1959. The connection to the Datum was at Δ PEARSONS by a closed Tellurometer traverse to Δ IGY and then two spur lines to the camera site.

The error with respect to sea level datum at Port Augusta is unknown, but is estimated to be about 0.5 m.

Geoid height from Mather et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information for Space Tracking Stations in Australia, Division of National Mapping, August 1959.

Station No. 9004**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name ISPAIN**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location San Fernando, Spain Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to center of camera at height of eyepiece**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 27' 51".37Latitude $\xi = - 17".5$ Longitude (E) 353 47 42.09Longitude (E) $\eta = - 2.8$ Datum EuropeanBased on obs. at San Fernando Observatory 1958Elevation
above mean
sea level 25.90 metersGeoid
height - 35 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid - 9 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodeticcameraNew Dome267.88119° 53' 20"**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

This station was resurveyed by AMS Field Surveys Division in August 1968. An error of 15 meters in the position of Δ PILAR NUEVA RED (1935) on which earlier surveys were based invalidates the previously accepted position (ϕ 36° 27' 51".24, λ 353° 47' 41".47). The position given is preliminary.

The base of the camera is 1.24 m below the eyepiece. Elevations are referred to MSL Alicante.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 1 meters 6 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Preliminary report USATOPCOM 8 May 1969.

Station No. 9005**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9005
Codes _____Code Name 1TOKYO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Tokyo, Japan Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to camera center**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 35° 40' 11".078Longitude (E) 139 32 28.222Datum TokyoElevation
above mean
sea level 59.77 metersGeoid
height 0 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 35° 40' 12".4Longitude (E) 139 32 34.0Based on: obs. at Meridian Instrument No. 1
of Tokyo Astronomical Observatory.Height
above
ellipsoid 60 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

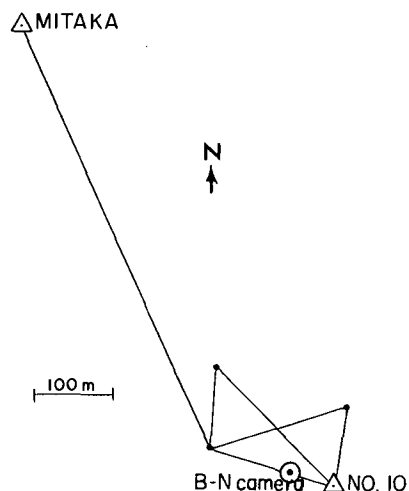
Surveys performed by staff members of Tokyo
Astronomical Observatory, September 9, 1957.

Position was measured directly from sur-
vey point No. 10 with steel tape. It is
connected with the Geodetic Survey Insti-
tute's first-order triangulation point
MITAKA, about 600 meters away. Azimuth
was taken from station HAZAWA.

Elevation was determined by leveling
from Δ MITAKA.

Camera moved May 1968 to Dodaira;
see Station No. 9025.

Geoid height from AMS 1959 geoid contour
map of Tokyo Datum.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 1 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Ltr. Director Tokyo Observatory to
Geonautics, 10/14/64.

Station No. 9006**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9006Code Name 1NATOL**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Naini Tal, India Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of mechanical axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 29° 21' 38".97

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 79 27 25.51

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1927 metersGeoid
height - 100 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 1827 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

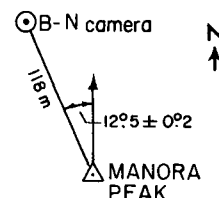
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	intersection axes	Δ MANORA PEAK	117.2	167° 5

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local survey by SAO (June 1963, July 1964). Conversion to European Datum by AMS, (Apr. 1968). The survey is not described.

The camera is 79.1 feet below BM 6405/28 (MANORA PEAK) which is 6401 feet above Indian mean sea level (Dr. S.D. Sinval).

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Pakistan, India and Burma, April 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>2</u> meters	<u>13</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

SAO geodetic data sheet to Geonautics, Jan 1967.

Station No. 9007**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9007

Codes _____

Code Name 1QUIPA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Arequipa, Peru Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to rotational axis of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 16° 27' 55".085Longitude (E) 288 30 26.814Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 2451.86 metersGeoid
height + 34.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 16° 28' 08".33 ± 0".12Longitude (E) 288 30 03.31 ± 0.09Based on first-order obs 1961 by IAGS at
Δ SATELITE, 11 meters from camera.Height
above
ellipsoid 2486 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Astronomic	Δ SATELITE	Δ CERRO JESUS		35° 37' 50".6

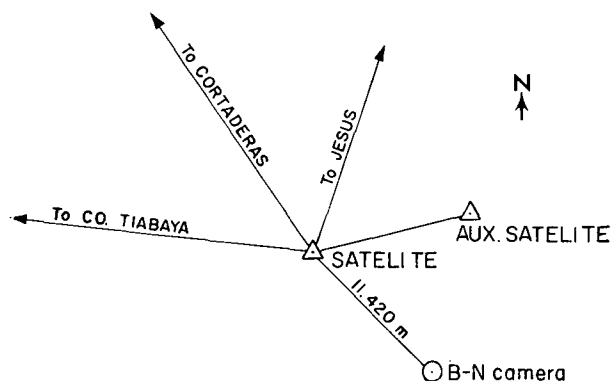
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The survey in 1961 by IGM Peru and IAGS was based on first-order stations ALTO SIHUAS and CENIZAL of the basic coastal network. A net of three quadrilaterals was extended by first-order methods to control station SATELITE (IGM-IAGS 1961), which is on the roof of the station administration building. Stations TRACKING CAMERA (the Baker-Nunn position) and AUX SATELITE were fixed by eccentric ties from Δ SATELITE.

The elevation of Δ SATELITE is based on vertical angles (fourth-order) over the lines of the quadrilaterals from Δ CENIZAL (elev. 1414.595 m). Elevation of the camera was by SAO from Δ SATELITE in 1966.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

The camera has been replaced at this position by a laser (No. 9907) and moved to Station 9027.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.01</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>2</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM 6 October 1970, revised April 1971.

Station No. 9008**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9008Code Name LSHRAZ**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Shiraz, IranEquipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to center of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 29° 38' 17".900Longitude (E) 52 31 11.800Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 1596 metersGeoid
height - 44 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 29° 38' 40".18Longitude (E) 52 31 33.75Based on SAO reportHeight
above
ellipsoid 1552 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>Δ TRACK Ecc</u>	<u>Δ SAADY</u>	<u>9542.48</u>	<u>95° 46' 42".6</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

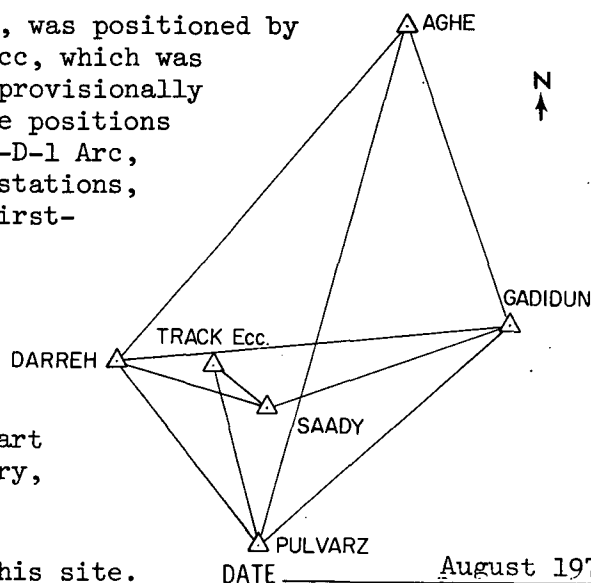
Surveys performed by Imperial Iranian Army and U.S. Army, 1959.

Station TRACK, the center of the camera, was positioned by a side shot (51.12 m) from station TRACK Ecc, which was established by a single triangle from the provisionally adjusted stations PULVARZ and SAADY. These positions were established by triangulation in the I-D-1 Arc, which extends southward from two adjusted stations, HASANABAD and TAKHT-I-SURKH, of the main first-order triangulation arc across Iran.

Elevation was by vertical angle.
The datum is Alfao, on the Persian Gulf.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

The Baker-Nunn camera is no longer at this site.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal <u>less than 1</u> meters <u>9</u> meters	
Vertical <u>1</u> meters <u>2</u> meters	

REFERENCES

SAO geodetic data sheet to Geonautics, Jan 1967.

Station No. 9009**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9009Code Name 1CURAC**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of rotational axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 05' 25".912Longitude (E) 291 09 46.078Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 8.7 metersGeoid
height - 10.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 05' 38".37 ± 0".07Longitude (E) 291 09 47.66 ± 0.10Based on first-order obs IAGS 1968 at siteHeight
above
ellipsoid - 2 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	BAKER-NUNN camera	Δ DP-23	3478.55	296° 28' 35".33
Geodetic	BAKER-NUNN camera	Δ DP-21	1422.62	62 26 33.89

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

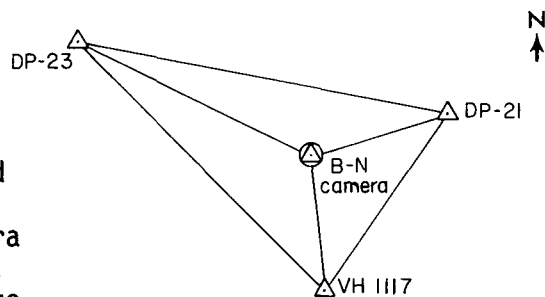
Surveyed by IAGS in 1968 by first-order methods. The camera pier is inside a triangle of first-order stations DP-21 and DP-23, and second-order station VH-1117. All distances from the inside point were measured with a Wild Distomat.

The position is marked by the concrete camera pier, 1.2 meters on a side and 2.1 meters high. The top of the pier is triangular, 0.9 meters to a side.

Elevation was determined by non-reciprocal vertical angles to Δ CURACAO 1965, which was tied by spirit levels to Cadastral Survey BM 99 (elev. 7.081 m).

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

The Baker-Nunn camera is no longer at this site.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>9</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.5</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM February 1969, revised April 1971.

Station No. 9010**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9010Code Name 1JUPTR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to center of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 12".882Longitude (E) 279 53 13.008Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 15.13 metersGeoid
height +11.4 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 19".49Longitude (E) 279 53 21.54Based on SAO reportHeight
above
ellipsoid 27 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Camera Pedestal	Δ CISTERN RM 3	5.468	247° 13' 22".6
Laplace	Δ CISTERN	Δ CISTERN Azim.Mk		282 16 15.21

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

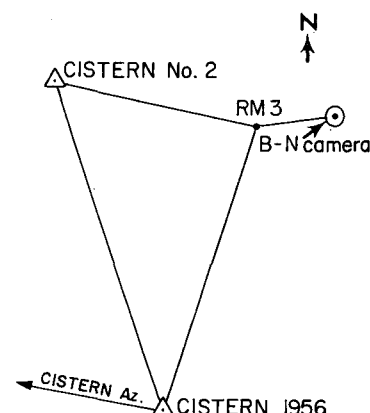
Surveys performed by USC&GS, June 1966. Elevation by SAO leveling Nov. 1963 from C&GS BM RM2. Astro-observation by SAO 19 May 1959.

Position of this station on Cape Canaveral Datum is ϕ 27° 01' 12".9078, λ 279° 53' 12".9724.

Station CISTERN, 1956, used as control to position the camera sites, was adjusted to the Cape Canaveral Datum from observations made in the 1956 survey. The positions of stations ALLEN, FROELICH, HAWK 2, and RADAR, as determined from the high precision traverse survey, were used as control in the adjustment of CISTERN. Closures obtained from observations in the 1956 survey indicate the accuracy of station CISTERN, relative to control stations on the high precision traverse, is on the order of 2 cm standard error.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

The Baker-Nunn camera is no longer at this site.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal <u>less than 1</u> meters <u>6</u> meters	
Vertical <u>less than 1</u> meters <u>less than 1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

C&GS report, Vicinity of Jupiter, Florida - 1966 Surveys for Location of Various Camera Sites, 6/15/66.

Station No. 9011

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other Codes SAO 9011

Code Name 1VILDO

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Location Villa Dolores, Argentina Equipment Baker-Nunn camera

Agency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Point referred to intersection of rotational axes

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

Latitude - 31° 56' 33".228

Longitude (E) 294 53 38.949

Datum South American 1969

Elevation
above mean
sea level 598.4 meters

Geoid
height +13.0 meters

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 611 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

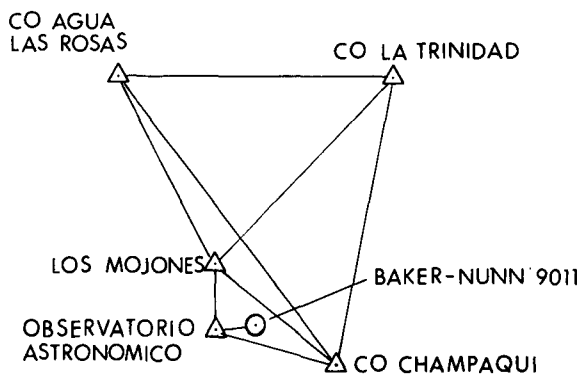
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The survey by the IGM Argentina in 1960 was based on two first-order stations CO AGUA LAS ROSAS and CERRO LA TRINIDAD as shown in the sketch. The side shot to the camera was 6.620 meters. All directions were of from 3 to 18 positions.

The elevation was determined by the IGM in 1959 with three barometers.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

The Baker-Nunn camera at this site was replaced by a Geo-36 (K-50) camera in October 1966.



DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 1 meters 6 meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM May 1971.

Station No. 9012**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SA0 9012Code Name 1MAUIO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Mauu, HawaiiEquipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of camera mechanical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 20° 42' 37".50Longitude (E) 203 44 24.08Datum Old HawaiianElevation
above mean
sea level 3034.14 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 20° 42' 20".79 ± 0".1Longitude (E) 203 44 32.59 ± 0.1Based on: first-order obs C&GS 1966 at
Δ KOLE KOLE, 102 m from cameraHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ KOLE KOLE	Δ 011 Az Mk	458.019	52° 14' 41".18

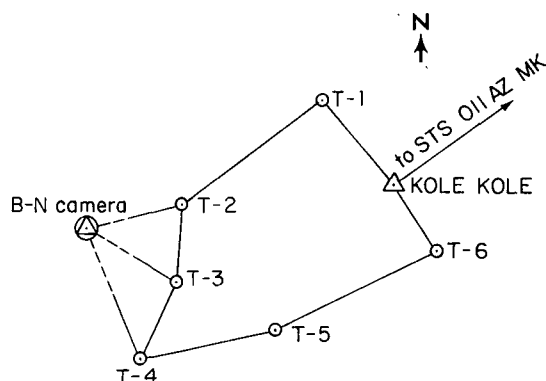
DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed in 1966 by Army Map Service.

Camera position was fixed by a six-station, second-order closed loop traverse beginning and ending at Δ KOLE KOLE. Distances were taped with a 50-meter tape; the vertical axis of the Baker-Nunn camera was intersected from three adjoining traverse stations.

No permanent mark was established.

Elevation of the camera horizontal axis was established by a third-order loop level line from third-order USGS BM 9770.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters
Vertical	<u>less than 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, USATOPCOM April 1967, revised 21 March 1969.

Station No. 9020**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SA0 9020

Codes _____

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Dakar, Senegal Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATESLatitude 14° 44' 37".40Longitude (E) 342 30 29.50

Datum _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 23 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

| | | | |

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SA0 coordinate tabulation, 23 June 1971.

Station No. 9021**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9021Code Name HOPKIN**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mount Hopkins, Arizona Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to axis of rotation**GEODETIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 31° 41' 02".67

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 249 07 21.35

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2382 metersGeoid
height -11 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 2371 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	axis of rotation	Δ HOMLAS	138.690	00° 06' 50"
Geodetic	axis of rotation	Δ HOPLAS	6.160	359 59 57

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by Field Facilities Branch, GSFC, October 1969.

Basic surveys by the firm of Evans and Joplin of Tucson were used to control the survey. Evans and Joplin used two first-order C&GS stations, SLOPE and YOAS, as a base. A T-2 was used to observe angles eight times to establish a single point on Mt. Hopkins. From this single point E & J extended triangulation, scaled by a C&GS geodimeter distance, to SAO station HOPLAS and its range target. Azimuth from the C&GS control was checked by Polaris observations. Computations are on the State Grid System. Elevations by E & J are based on an unmonumented (checked) spot elevation taken from the USGS topographic map which has an 80-foot contour interval. The elevation may be accurate to 8 feet.

Field Facility Branch used third-order methods to tie to the E & J points, using a T-2 for horizontal and vertical angles and a Mod 6 Geodimeter for distance.

Geoid height from USATOPOCOM geoid contour map 1967.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>3</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>3</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters

REFERENCES

Interim Survey Report of ARLACO
Experiment, Mt. Hopkins Obs., Ariz., Field
Facilities Branch - GSFC, October 1969.

Station No. 9022**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther Codes SAO 9022

Code Name _____

Location Olifantsfontein, Republic of South Africa Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATES**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Longitude (E) _____

Datum _____

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level _____ metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

| | | | |

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The camera was moved from Station 9002 when replaced by a laser
(No. 9902).

The new position of the camera is unknown.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9023**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9023
Codes _____Code Name AUSBAK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Woomera, Australia Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of axes of camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -31° 23' 30".8163Longitude (E) 136 52 39.0156Datum Australian GeodeticElevation
above mean
sea level 141.2 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -31° 23' 29".16Longitude (E) 136 52 38.99Based on first-order obs. 1963 by Div. of
Nat. Mapping at Δ E148, 30 m W of camera.Geoid
height - 1.3 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 140 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

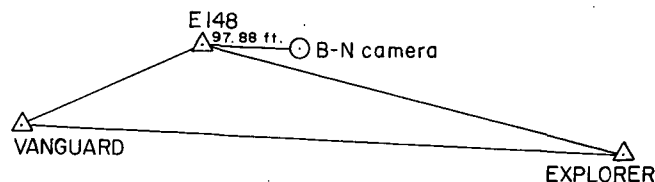
TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The site is referred to as "Island Lagoon."

Surveys performed by Supervising Surveyor, Woomera, 1965. The tie to the National Geodetic Net at stations LUCAS and BERNARD was by a closed Tellurometer traverse.

Accuracy of railway leveling from the Port Augusta datum is unknown. Mean sea level at Port Augusta is dubious. Standard error of local levels is about one foot.

Geoid height from Mather
et al, IUGG Moscow 1971.DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	< 1	meters	1	meters
Vertical	< 1	meters	1	meters

REFERENCESGeodetic Information for Space Tracking
Stations in Australia, Division of Nat.
Mapping, September 1969.

Station No. 9025**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9025Code Name DODAIR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Dodaira, Japan Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to cross point of three axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 36° 00' 08".596

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 139 11 43.179

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Tokyo

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 856.53 metersGeoid
height 0 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 857 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The camera was moved to this site from Tokyo (No. 9005)
about 1 May 1968.

The survey is not described.

Geoid height from Geoid Chart of Tokyo Datum, USATOPOCOM,
June 1968.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal < 1 meters 1 metersVertical < 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

TWIX from Director Tokyo Observatory
to SAO, 2 August 1968.

Station No. 9027**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther Codes SAO 9027

Code Name _____

Location Arequipa, Peru Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 16° 27' 54".33

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 288 30 26.63

Longitude (E) _____

Datum South American 1969

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2450.2 metersGeoid
height + 34.2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 2484 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

This camera was moved to this position from station No. 9007, where it was replaced by a laser (No. 9907).

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

Station No. 9028**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9028
Codes _____Code Name DEZEIT**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to survey station SMITH SITE (drill hole in camera pier)**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 08° 44' 47".23Longitude (E) 38 57 30.48Datum AdindanElevation
above mean
sea level 1923.72 metersGeoid
height -29 ±5 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude $\xi = -3''$ Longitude (E) $\eta = +8$ Based on first-order obs TOPOCOM 1968 at 6042
3½ km distantHeight
above
ellipsoid 1895 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ SMITH SITE	Δ GORA C&GS 57	16,692.69	311° 44' 37".02
Geodetic	Δ SMITH SITE	Δ JERER C&GS 57	17,006.59	00 19 21.58

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

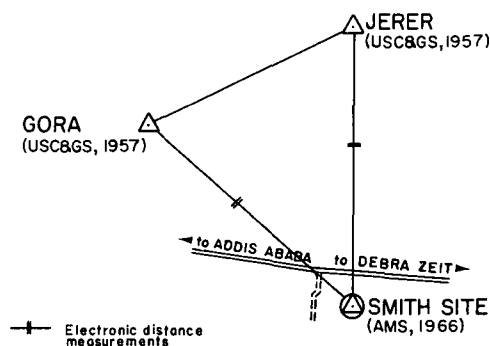
Surveys performed by Army Map Service,
May 1966.

Station SMITH SITE is a 2-cm drill hole
in the top of a concrete camera pier, 46 cm.
square and 3 meters in height. The station
is near the Debra Zeit flour mill, about
40 km SE of Addis Ababa.

The position was determined by a single
triangle from GORA and JERER, stations in
the basic network by USC&GS, 1967. One
set of directions using 16 circle positions
was turned at each station.

Elevation was by reciprocal vertical
angles from the C&GS stations.

Geoid height from USATOPOCOM.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Survey report for Smith Site, Ethiopia,
Army Map Service, June 1966.

Station No. 9030**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9030
Codes _____

Code Name _____

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Dionysos (B), Greece Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Point referred to _____

GEODETIC COORDINATESLatitude 38° 04' 46"57Longitude (E) 23 56 00.13Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 467 metersGeoid
height - 6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 461 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and
S.W. Asia, February 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

Station No. 9031**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9031
Codes Code Name COMRIV**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Comodoro Rivadavia, Argentina Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of camera axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 45° 53' 11".028Longitude (E) 292 23 12.215Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 186.54 metersGeoid
height - 14 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude Longitude (E) Based on Height
above
ellipsoid 173 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

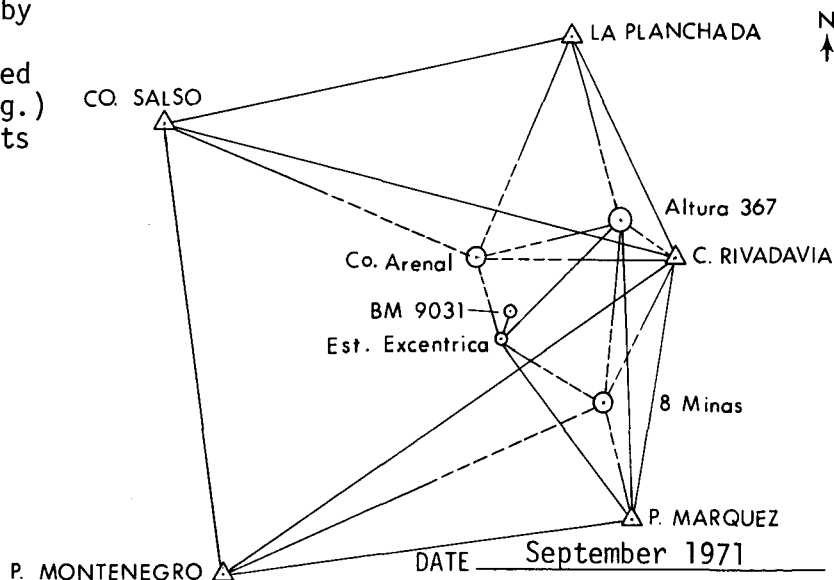
ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	center of camera pier	Azimuth pillar	223.67	10° 26' 23".5

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The local survey by IGM Argentina in November 1966 was based on five first-order stations (outer in the sketch). With them and three of lower-order, station EST. EXCENTRICA was fixed by triangulation. (This station is marked by a piece of bronze embedded in the roof of the station building.) The triangular pillar which supports the B-N camera, marked with two crossed lines on its top, was fixed by a side shot (14.76 m) from Δ EST. EXCENTRICA.

The elevation of Δ EST. EXCENTRICA (186.21 m) was determined by IGM with reference to the IGM Mar del Plata tide gauge. The camera axis intersection is 0.33 m higher.

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control		To Datum Origin	
Horizontal	<u>0.2</u> meters	<u>8</u> meters	
Vertical	<u>0.02</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters	

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary, USATOPCOM May 1971.

Station No. 9039**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther SA0 9039
Codes _____

Code Name _____

Location Natal (B), Brazil Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATESLatitude - 05° 55' 38.61Longitude (E) 324 50 09.48Datum South American 1969Elevation
above mean
sea level 45 metersGeoid
height + 26.1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 71 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESSA0 coordinate tabulation 23 June
1971.

Station No. 9049**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9049

Codes _____

Code Name JUPGEO**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to rotational center of camera mount axis**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 12".726

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 53 12.636

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 12.927 metersGeoid
height +11.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 24 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

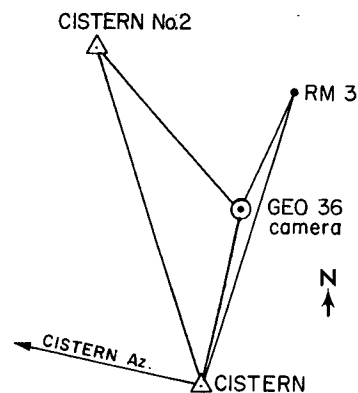
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Position from first-order survey by USC&GS, 1966.

Station CISTERN, 1956, used as control to position the camera sites, was adjusted to the Cape Canaveral Datum from observations made in the 1956 survey. The positions of stations ALLEN, FROELICH, HAWK 2, and RADAR, as determined from the high precision traverse survey, were used as control in the adjustment of CISTERN. Closures obtained from observations in the 1956 survey indicate the accuracy of station CISTERN, relative to control stations on the high precision traverse, is on the order of 2 cm standard error.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

The camera has been removed from this site.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 6 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

C&GS report, Vicinity of Jupiter, Florida, 1966 Surveys for Location of Various Camera Sites, 6/15/66.

Station No. 9050

GEODETTIC DATA SHEET

Other SAO 9050

Code Name AGASSI

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION

Codes _____

ocation Harvard, Massachusetts Equipment Geodetic 36 camera

Agency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Point referred to camera mount rotation axes

GEODETTIC COORDINATES

ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES

Latitude 42° 30' 20".97

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 288 26 28.71

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 187.19 meters

Geoid
height + 6.1 meters

Height
above
ellipsoid 193 meters

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
meters

AZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____|_____|_____|_____|_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Local survey by SAO (May 1966) using a Wild T2 theodolite. The reference point was connected to the first-order triangulation station "HARVARD 1937-MGS" by a double traverse.

The elevation of the camera mount horizontal axis was determined by differential leveling from the nearest bench mark (southeast corner pier of the fire tower), the elevation of which is given as 611.96 ft. above mean sea level.

This is the earlier position of the geodetic camera, and is no longer in use.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE September 1971

ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

REFERENCES

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>7</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

Data Sheet from SAO, November 1971.

Station No. 9051**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9051Code Name ATHENG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Athens, Greece Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to intersection of axes - camera A**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 37° 58' 40".31

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 23 46 42.89

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 187.9 metersGeoid
height - 8 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 180 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Survey performed by Mr. E. Kazakopoulos of National Technical University of Athens, October 1967 using a Wild T-2 theodolite. The survey is connected to stations ALEPOVOUNI, KYROU-PIRA and SAINT GEORGE LIKAVITOS in the European network at an auxiliary point, Δ SAO, 60.24 m SE of the camera. Camera B position is 0".22 north of Camera A and 0.1 m higher.

Elevation was determined by spirit leveling from BM 3559, set by Drainage Organization of Athens, using a Zeiss Ni2. Mean sea level at Piraeus is the local datum.

This is the earlier position of the K-50 camera at Zographou, and is no longer used.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S. W. Asia, February, 1971.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 5 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Ltr. SAO Astrophysical Observing Station, Nat. Technical University, Athens to Geonautics, 7 May 1968; report E. Kazakopoulos December 1967.

Station No. 9091**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9091

Codes _____

Code Name GREECE**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Dionysos, Greece Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 04' 48"24Longitude (E) 23 56 01.61Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 467 metersGeoid
height - 8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 459 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia,
February 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Data Sheet SAO November 1971.

Station No. 9119**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9119
Codes _____

Code Name _____

GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Mt. John, New Zealand Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency U.S. AirforcePoint referred to intersection of axes**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 43° 59' 20"15Longitude (E) 170 27 50.11Datum New Zealand 1949Elevation
above mean
sea level 1010.97 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

AZIMUTH DATA

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Trig Point A	B-N camera	189.70	206° 36' 20"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Trigonometrical station A, on the summit of Mt. John, was connected to the geodetic network by 2nd order triangulation in 1967 by the Department of Lands and Survey. Position of this station: $\phi = -43^{\circ} 59' 14''.65$; $\lambda_E = 170^{\circ} 27' 53''.92$ on the New Zealand Geodetic Datum 1949. The tie to the camera was by USAF.

The top of the main floor of the Baker-Nunn camera building is shown as 3302.0 ft. The elevation axis of the camera measured on the drawing is 14' 10" above the main floor. The elevation of Trig Point A (1029m) was derived from vertical angles.

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>< 1</u> meters	<u>3</u> meters
Vertical	<u>1</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Letter USAF to SAO 29 October 1969;
letter Dep. Lands & Survey N.Z. to SAO
30 October 1969.

Station No. 9120**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9120

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation San Vito, Italy Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency U.S. Airforce

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATES**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 40° 38' 23"

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 17 50 56

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 119 metersGeoid
height - 12 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 107 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and
S.W. Asia, February 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

Station No. 9308**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9308Code Name SHRAZG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Shiraz, Iran Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 29° 38' 12"71

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 52 31 13.54

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1630.7 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9309**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9309Code Name CURACG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 12° 05' 26"21

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 291 09 43.97

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 4.9 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment..

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9311**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9311Code Name VILDOG**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Villa Dolores, Argentina Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude -31° 56' 36".53

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 294 53 39.82

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Argentine

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 597.7 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCESGeneral Station Data Sheet NGSP,
SAO 4 Dec. 1967.

Station No. 9391**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9391Code Name DINSOS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Dionysos, Greece Equipment Geodetic 36 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to camera mount rotation axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 04' 58".389Longitude (E) 23 56 05.798Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 465.30 metersGeoid
height - 8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 457 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and
S.W. Asia, February 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Data Sheet SAO November 1971.

Station No. 9424**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9114Code Name COLDLK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Cold Lake, Alberta, Canada Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Canadian Royal AirforcePoint referred to intersection of camera mechanical axes**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 54° 44' 33".858

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 249 57 26.389Longitude (E) 249° 57' 27".22 ± 0".30Datum NAD 1927Based on third-order obs. 1381st GSS 1964
at site.Elevation
above mean
sea level 704.6 metersGeoid
height -2.9 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 702 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Δ CEN. AT 000 AZ.	Δ SPOTTING TOWER	943.854	319° 17' 27".46
Geodetic	Δ CEN. AT 000 AZ.	Δ RAD	313.454	15 26 15.75

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The station is near the southern edge of Prim-rose Lake.

Surveys by 1381st Geodetic Survey Squadron, USAF, 1964. Station is at geometric center of camera mount; it is marked by a punch mark on camera mount stamped "CENTER AT 000 AZIMUTH." The intersection of axes is 0.9 m above punch mark.

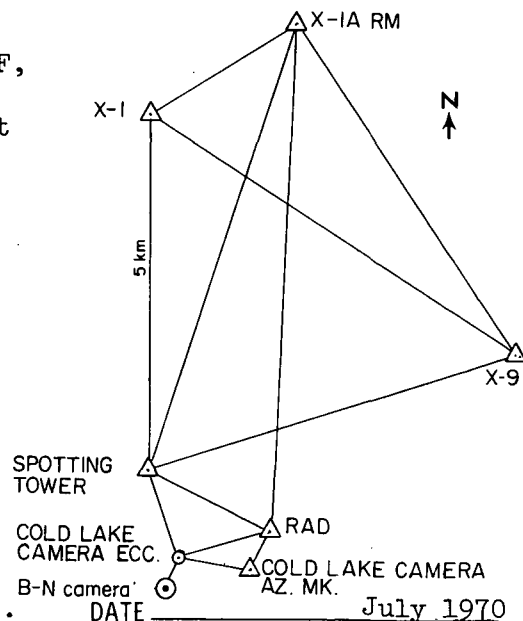
The position of Δ CAMERA ECCENTRIC, 2.06 m from the camera, was established by triangulation based on two stations of the Geodetic Survey of Canada, X-1 and X-9. A Wild T-3 was used, with a minimum of four positions to each station.

Elevation was by a loop of reciprocal zenith distances from Δ X-1 Geodetic Sur. of Can. (elevation 603.6 m).

An astronomic azimuth was observed by direction method, 16 positions.

Computations (by AMS) and field records are at Geosat Records Center, AMS.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>0.9</u> meters	<u>6</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.28</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary Sheet, Army Map Service, Sept. 1967.

Station No. 9425**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9113
Codes _____Code Name EDWAFB**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Edwards Air Force Base, California Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to axes of the camera**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 34° 57' 50".742Longitude (E) 242 05 11.584Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 784.231 metersGeoid
height - 23.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 760 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
Geodetic	Edwards camera	Baker Az. Mk.		180° 19' 02"

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Survey by First Geodetic Survey Squadron (MAC), USAF.

Geoid height from AMS A-G geoid contour map 1967.

DATE November 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>1</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>0.3</u> meters	<u>1</u> meters

REFERENCESTracking Station Data Sheet No. 20A,
1st Geodetic Survey Squadron USAF
21 April 1969; Data Sheet SAO November
1971.

Station No. 9426**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 9115Code Name OSLONR**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Harestua, Oslo, NorwayEquipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to intersection of mechanical axes of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 60° 12' 40".38Longitude (E) 10 45 08.74Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level575.92 meters

Geoid

height + 5.8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 60° 12' 42".5 ± 1".0Longitude (E) 10 45 11.8 ± 3.9Based on Wild T-4 obs. 1960 at site.

Height

above
ellipsoid582 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

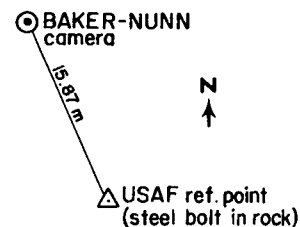
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodeticintersection axesreference bolt15.87159° 01' 47"**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

A survey by the Norwegian Geographic Survey in 1960 fixed the position of a steel reference bolt (set by USAF) 16 meters from the camera. (No description of this survey is available.) The camera was tied to the bolt by Oslo Spacetrack facility personnel in 1964 with an accuracy of about 1.5 cm.

The elevation is referred to the Normal Hojd Mandal datum.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February, 1971.

The Baker-Nunn camera is no longer at this site.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal less than 1 meters 1 metersVertical less than 1 meters 1 meters**REFERENCES**

Ltr. SAO to Geonautics, 1/30/68.

Station No. 9427**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 9117Code Name JOHNST**GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Johnston Island Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency U.S. Air ForcePoint referred to vertical axis of camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 16° 44' 45"39Longitude (E) 190 29 05.59Datum Johnston Island 1961
(International spheroid)Elevation
above mean
sea level 5 meters
(approx.)Geoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on: _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

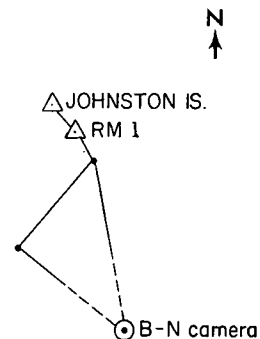
DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTHGeodeticcamera vert. axisΔ JOHNSTON IS.135.542349° 45' 58"**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

The station is on Sand Island, Johnston Atoll. It was surveyed by Holmes and Narver Inc. in 1966.

The Baker-Nunn camera is tied to the local net near Δ JOHNSTON ISLAND USC&GS (the origin point for the local datum) by means of traverse and single triangle.

The station was not monumented: the point located is defined as the center of the camera mound.

Elevation has not been determined; the value given is an SAO approximation.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal 0.2 meters less than 1 meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Geodetic Information Report and Summary card, Army Map Service March 1968.

Station No. 9428**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name RIGLAT**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Riga, Latvia Equipment Cassegrain ReflectorAgency Latvian State UniversityPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 56° 56' 54".98

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 24 03 37.81

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 8 metersGeoid
height -5.6 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 2 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH.**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

This Cassegrain Reflector was replaced with a Refractor (TAFO-AL-75) and the station was renumbered 9431, date unknown.

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S. W. Asia, February, 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

General Station Data Sheet NGSP, SAO
4 Dec. 1967.

9428

Station No. 9431Code Name RIGALA**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther SAO 9074
Codes COSPAR 1084Location Riga, Latvia Equipment AFU-75Agency Latvian State UniversityPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 56° 56' 54".98Longitude (E) 24 03 37.81Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 8 metersGeoid
height - 5.6 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 2 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE; COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED.

A Cassegrain Reflector earlier at this site (Station No. 9428 RIGLAT) was replaced with a Refractor (TAFO-AL-75).

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE August 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

General Station Data Sheet, NGSP, SAO
4. Dec. 1967.

Station No. 9432**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other COSPAR 1055
Codes _____Code Name UZHGOR**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Uzhgorod, U.S.S.R. Equipment AFU 75 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 48° 38' 04".56

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 22 17 57.88

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on: _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 189 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

COORDINATES ARE NOT VERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE LACKING.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9433**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name JUPFLA**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Jupiter, Florida Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 27° 01' 14"68

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 279 53 13.81

Longitude (E) _____

Datum NAD 1927 (not specified)

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 14.9 metersGeoid
height +11.4 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 4 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Geoid height from TOPOCOM geoid charts, 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9434Code Name MIRNYALocation Mirny, Antarctica Equipment AFU 75 cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther _____
Codes _____Point referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude -66° 36'Longitude (E) 93 00Datum not specifiedElevation
above mean
sea level 200 metersGeoid
height _____ meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE APPROXIMATE; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9435**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other
Codes _____Code Name HELSTK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Helsinki, Finland Equipment Baker-Nunn cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 60° 09' 44".06

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 24 57 11.07

Longitude (E) _____

Datum not specified

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 40 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED; SURVEY DETAILS ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9436**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**

Other _____

Code Name NAULAK**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**

Codes _____

Location Naukkalio, Finland Equipment Schmidt J cameraAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

Point referred to _____

GEODETTIC COORDINATES**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude 60° 14' 12".4

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 25 07 11.3

Longitude (E) _____

Datum European

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 42 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**

COORDINATES ARE UNVERIFIED

DATE July 1970**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9901**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther
Codes _____

_____Code Name ORGLASLocation Organ Pass, New Mexico Equipment LaserAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to center of Baker-Nunn camera**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 32° 25' 24"56Longitude (E) 253 26 51.17Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 1651 metersGeoid
height -1 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 1650 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____|_____|_____|_____|_____

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The coordinates furnished are those of the Baker-Nunn camera (Station No. 9001). This experimental system used separate mounts for sending and receiving, which were at different and sometimes changed locations some 5 to 60 meters from each other and from the B-N camera.

Geoid height from AMS geoid contour map 1967.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE June 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

Station No. 9902**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 7902

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Olifantsfontein, Republic of South Africa Equipment LaserAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 25° 57' 33"85

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 28 14 53.91

Longitude (E) _____

Datum Cape (ARC)

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 1544 metersGeoid
height _____ metersHeight
above
ellipsoid _____ meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTESN
↑

The laser occupies the former position of the Baker-Nunn camera, Station No. 9002.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

373

9902

Station No. 9907**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 7907

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Arequipa, Peru Equipment LaserAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES****ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 16° 27' 55".05

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) 288 30 26.87

Longitude (E) _____

Datum South American 1969

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 2322 metersGeoid
height + 34.2 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 2356 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTESN
↑

The position given is about 2 m from the original Baker-Nunn camera position at this site (No. 9007).

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

Station No. 9921**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other Codes SAO 7921Code Name HOPLAS**GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATION**Location Mount Hopkins, Arizona Equipment LaserAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to axis of rotation**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 31° 41' 02".87Longitude (E) 249 07 21.35Datum NAD 1927Elevation
above mean
sea level 2382 metersGeoid
height -11 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 2371 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**

ASTRONOMIC OR GEODETTIC	FROM	TO	DISTANCE meters	AZIMUTH FROM NORTH
<u>Geodetic</u>	<u>Δ HOPLAS</u>	<u>HOPLAS range target</u>	<u>753.69</u>	<u>312° 36' 33"</u>

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

Surveyed by firm of Evans and Joplin, Tucson, Arizona.

A point on Mt. Hopkins was fixed from two C&GS first-order stations, SLOPE and YOAS. A T-2 was used to observe angles eight times. From this single point E & J extended triangulation, scaled by a C&GS geodimeter distance, to the station and its range target. Azimuth was checked by Polaris observations. Computations were based on the State Grid System.

Elevation was carried by E & J leveling from a checked spot elevation (7209) a mile south of the site, taken from the USGS topographic map of the area. This may be accurate to within eight feet.

Geoid height from USATOPOCOM geoid contour map 1967.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

	To Local Control	To Datum Origin
Horizontal	<u>3</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters
Vertical	<u>3</u> meters	<u>5</u> meters

REFERENCES

Interim Survey Report of ARLACO
Experiment, Mt. Hopkins Obs., Ariz., GSFC -
Field Facilities Branch, October 1969.

Station No. 9929**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 7929
Codes _____

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Natal, Brazil Equipment LaserAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude - 05° 55' 11".16Longitude (E) 324 50 08.68Datum South American 1969**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Elevation
above mean
sea level 38 metersGeoid
height + 26.1 metersHeight
above
ellipsoid 64 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES

The laser replaced the B-N camera formerly near this position (No. 9029).

Geoid height from CHUA base, TOPOCOM 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

Station No. 9930**GEODETIC DATA SHEET**
GEODETIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONOther Codes SAO 7930

Code Name _____

Location Dionysos, Greece Equipment LaserAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 04' 46"157Longitude (E) 23 55 59.992Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 467 metersGeoid
height - 8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 459 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**N
↑

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and S.W. Asia, February 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

Station No. 9991**GEODETTIC DATA SHEET**Other SAO 7991

Codes _____

Code Name _____

GEODETTIC SATELLITE OBSERVATION STATIONLocation Dionysos, Greece Equipment LaserAgency Smithsonian Astrophysical ObservatoryPoint referred to not specified**GEODETTIC COORDINATES**Latitude 38° 04' 48"03Longitude (E) 23 56 01.38Datum EuropeanElevation
above mean
sea level 467.5 metersGeoid
height - 8 meters**ASTRONOMIC COORDINATES**

Latitude _____

Longitude (E) _____

Based on _____

Height
above
ellipsoid 460 meters**AZIMUTH DATA**ASTRONOMIC
OR GEODETTIC

FROM

TO

DISTANCE
metersAZIMUTH
FROM NORTH**DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYS AND GENERAL NOTES**N
↑

Geoid height from G. Bomford's geoid chart of Europe, N. Africa and
S.W. Asia, February 1971.

Insufficient data for accuracy assessment.

DATE September 1971**ACCURACY ASSESSMENT**

To Local Control

To Datum Origin

Horizontal _____ meters _____ meters

Vertical _____ meters _____ meters

REFERENCES

SAO coordinate tabulation 23 June 1971.

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Station Index

TABULATION OF STATION COORDINATES

Positions on Local or Major Datums

Positions on Modified Mercury Datum 1968

GEODETIC DATA SHEETS

1000	MOTS 40 Cameras
1100	Goddard Range and Range-Rate Stations
2000	Doppler Tracking Stations
3000	PC-1000 Cameras
4000	C-Band Radar and Optical Calibration Stations
5000	SECOR Stations
6000	BC-4 Cameras
7000	NASA Special Optical Network
8000	International Stations
9000	SAO Optical Network